THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA. FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1874. [VOLUME VI---NUMBER 237

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 19, 1874.

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Merchant Tailoring.

DYKEMAN, NO. 4 PEACHTREE STREET. Imported goods only.

Family Groceries.

C. E. BRUMBY, 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

Meat Market and Dairy.

R. G. SAWTELL, 108 WHITEHALL STREET.

Jeweler and Agent for Arundel Spectacles

E. R. LAWSHE, WHITEHALL STREET.

Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

WALKER & BOYD, NO. 8 WALL STREET, in Kimball House.

Photographs.

SMITH & MOSES, 32 WHITEHALL STREET.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

W. G. KNOX, NO. 30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO., 66 and 68 WHITEHALL street.

Oils and Fine Groceries.

JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., 114 WHITEHALL STREET.

Carriage Manufactory.

J. J. FORD, CORNER PRYOR and LINE STREETS.

Dye House.

JAMES LOCHREY.

Restaurant.

THOMPSON'S, JAMES BANK BLOCK.

Southern Notes.

The total valuation of land in Mississippi is $101,210,347.

Tuesday closed the five months' session of the South Carolina General Assembly—a day which has been anxiously looked for by all except the jobbers.

Smalls (mulatto) and Whipper (black) will be candidates for Congress in the Beaufort District of South Carolina.

A curious feature of the Texas cattle trade is that many who are engaged in it do not own an acre of the land. They brand and mark their cattle, and turn them loose on the uninclosed prairies to multiply and increase.

The Florida papers say that the Ocklawaha River is literally alive with alligators, averaging in length from three to fifteen feet, and unless you hit in certain places, a shot from rifle or a musket has no other effect than to cause him to produce a somewhat lively commotion of the waters.

The Supreme Court of Alabama pronounces the funding act constitutional, and, by one of its recent decisions, tax collectors and county treasurers are required to retain ten-fifth of the amount of taxes received and pay it to the school department.

The sugar crop of Louisiana is decreasing each year. Before the war 231,726 hogsheads of sugar and 15,500,000 gallons of molasses. In 1870, having kept on decreasing after the war, it was 80,700 hogsheads of sugar and 4,500,000 gallons of molasses. The estimate this year fixes it at 75,000 hogsheads.

Lincolnton Progress: Dr. A. H. Davega, President of the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, gave us a call on his return from Lenoir. The Doctor says that one-half the grading and all the trestle-work between the Catawba River and Lenoir is now under contract, and that work will commence at both ends in a few days. Also, that the Narrow Gauge will consolidate with the Kings Mountain Railroad on the 25th instant, when they will then change the gauge of the latter road.

New Orleans Picayune: "Mrs. Eliza J. Alexander, daughter of the distinguished orator and Methodist preacher, John Newland Maffit, died recently at Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Henrietta Lamar, the widow of General M. B. Lamar, ex-President of the Republic of Texas. Mrs. Alexander was a lady admired for her brilliant intellect and personal beauty. She possessed great conversational powers, and like her gifted father could by her eloquence move an audience to tears. She was highly educated and accomplished as a musician and singer. Her brother is Captain Maffit, who commanded the Confederate steamer Florida during our late war."

Raleigh News: W. Pierce, an Englishman, will be remembered by a number of our citizens as a boarder for several months last summer at the Yarborough. He was a young gentleman of superior scholarly attainments, but was sadly dissipated. He left the city about eight months ago for the South, since which time neither his family in England nor his bankers in New York have heard from him. Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. telegraphed the Raleigh National Bank on Saturday asking his whereabouts, as his remittances were accumulating in that office, and no draft had been made upon them since he left Raleigh. As it was well known in this city that the only income he received was through the source above stated, there is reason to believe that he has come to an untimely end.

Elizabeth Journal: "A private letter just received from Rose Hill, North Carolina, tells of a child born near that village which has but one eye, one ear, and one nostril, twelve fingers and twelve toes, and is neither male nor female. It is from all appearance a healthy child, although it eats but very little. The greatest excitement prevails all around Rose Hill. People are coming a long distance to see this living curiosity. The citizens in that portion of the State, especially the colored population, are very strong believers in witchery, or what they call conjuring. The remedy used in a case of conjuring, if suspicion rests on any one, is to draw their likeness with a piece of chalk on a tree and then shoot at it with a silver ball. If the patient does not recover there is another supposed witch chosen out and served in the same manner. At the time our letter was mailed the colored believers in the witch doctrine were making preparations to shoot some one."

About ten days since, according to our distinguished contemporary, the Montgomery Advertiser, there were only four journals in the State advocating the repudiation of the illegal and fraudulent bonds of the State; in the issue of Sunday last, it has discovered that there are nine, showing a gain of five in two weeks. Verily, the ball is rolling, and if it keeps on at this rate we can reasonably expect our distinguished cotemporary to join us.—*Selma Times.*

COLDS AND COUGHS.—Sudden changes of weather are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Take at once "Brown's Bronchial Troches," let the cold, cough, or irritation of the throat be ever so slight.

mar15-d3t tues thur s sat.

MONEY CRASH IN CUBA.

Enormous Over-Issues of Paper Money--People Trying to Get Rid of It.

Financial Chaos.

[Noon telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—From private advices received from Havana, under date of March 11th, the Cuban merchants in this city have learned that the commission de la Denda have been engaged in the examination of the affairs of the Spanish Bank, and have ascertained that that institution has issued $104,000,000 in paper currency, instead of $60,000,000, which bank had acknowledged in their published statement, and that their capital is only $6,000,000. It has been further ascertained that the basis for this over-issue has been a loan to the Captain General of not less than $50,000,000 in paper currency without specie to back up the notes.

In addition to this immense issue a very large quantity of counterfeit bills have been discovered, and this has created so much excitement in Havana, that specie is going up rapidly, and many persons are exchanging their currency for real estate and buildings. In the erection of the latter there has been great activity, owners of paper money being far more anxious to have property in buildings than to hold any quantity of depreciating currency.

The effort made to introduce foreign specie into Cuba as currency has not been very successful so far. The specie has only gone into ports and out again in foreign trade. The discovery of all these facts, the Cuban letters state, has thrown the financial condition of the country into a state of chaos, and destroyed the calculations of all the foreign merchants trading with Havana.

MERIDIAN SCRAPS.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Mayor refused a committee of ladies to veto the ordinance allowing saloons to keep open on Sundays. It was mainly upon this issue he was elected, and could not honorably veto the ordinance.

RICHMOND, March 19.—A colored mail driver has robbed the mail of some two hundred thousand dollars in post office orders and drafts, a few of which he used. Those recovered will be restored to owners.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The French residents of the city celebrated this evening the third anniversary of the Paris communes, by a banquet and ball. There was a large attendance. Among the invited guests were the Working Men's Committee of Safety. Addresses were delivered in French and English appropriate to the occasion. The proceeds were devoted to the benefit of the widows and orphans of the commune.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1874.

SENATE.

Spencer, from the Commerce Committee, reported favorably on House bill appropriating twelve thousand dollars for the improvement of the North Mississippi river. Laid over.

NEW YORK, March 19.— Arrived out—Gardner, Colby, Warhihan, Leander, Geo. Arker, C. W. Vonbeher, Alhor, Teress, Hammond, Vanguard.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

STANLEY THINKS LIVINGSTONE DEAD—PARLIAMENT.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED—CARLIST SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 19.—Stanley writes to the Daily News that after careful investigation he is convinced Dr. Livingstone is dead.

Parliament reassembled to-day.

The Queen's speech refers to the continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers, and alludes to the marriage of the Duke of Edinburg as a pledge of friendship between the two great empires.

VERSAILLES, March 19.—After a long debate in the Assembly to-day on a resolution offered by the Left censuring the government for its action in reference to the nomination of Mayors of cities, it was defeated by a majority of sixty-two.

BAYONNE, March 19.—The Carlist forces under General Sebollo entered Olot without opposition.

HIGH WATER IN ALABAMA.

John E. Owens Bockaded and the Railroads Temporarily Suspended.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser, 18th inst.]

THE RAILROADS.

The rains of Sunday and Monday did considerable damage to the railroad tracks, and caused much inconvenience to travelers. No train has gone to Mobile since Sunday morning, and none has arrived since that time. The train that went out Monday morning returned after going about thirty miles.

The Sunday night train from Mobile proceeded to this side of Greenville, where a washed up culvert and damaged trestles were found in the way, and further progress was impossible. The passengers and baggage were carried to Greenville, and were there at last accounts. It will be a day or two before trains can be run on schedule time, as the water courses are still up and needed repairs cannot be made.

On the Western road there was a transfer of passengers and baggage yesterday morning at Catoma creek, between this city and Selma. A part of the track near Shorter's station, between here and Opelika, is under water and no trains on either division will go out or come in to-day.

The last train over the Montgomery and Eufaula Road was the in-coming Monday morning train. It has been deemed prudent to run no trains over the road for the present. The water at Line Creek bridge is very high, and the track is completely under water for several feet.

All trains over the North and South road have been running in and out regularly, and no damage to the road has so far been reported. Taken altogether, this is the most disastrous rainy season in years.

IN MONTGOMERY.

Street canoes will be in demand to-day.

The general verdict yesterday of the oldest as well as the youngest inhabitants, was that more rain had fallen in the past forty-eight hours than for any similar period in years. The river rose very rapidly yesterday and last night, and indications are good for a continued rise to-day. It was about even with the banks last night, and this morning it is more than probable that all the bend opposite the city is under water.

JOHN E. OWENS.

Owing to the failure of stock combination, John E. Owens did not get to Selma. He started from Mobile and was forced to retire via the Mobile and Montgomery and Western Railroads, Monday morning. The railroad accidents interfered and he failed to get any further than Greenville, where he has been for the past two days. Dispatches from him to Mr. Theo. Hamilton, manager of the troupe, yesterday evening, announced that he would not be able to reach Montgomery for a day or two, all efforts by rail or dirt roads having failed.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton easier; uplands 16 1-2; Orleans 16 7-8; sales 2,233 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: March, 15 9-16 April, 15 11-16a15 25-32. May, 16 1-4a16 3-8. June, 16 3-8a16 7-8. July, 17 1-8a17 3-16.

Flour dull and declining. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $16 12½a16 75 Lard firm; steam 9 7-8. Turpentine steady at 48 1-2a49 Rosin firm at $3 45-2 50 for strained. Freights heavy.

Gold 11 3-4. Stocks dull. Money 3. Exchange—long $4 85; short $4 88. Governments strong. State bonds quiet and nominal.

LONDON, March 19, noon.—Erie 89 3-4. Fiv s 45 1-8.

PARIS, March 19.—Rentes 59f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, noon.—Cotton active and firmer; sales 18,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in February or March, 8 1-16; do. do. deliverable in May or June, 8 1-16; do. do. deliverable in April or May, 8 1-16; do. do., deliverable in May or June, 8 1-16; do. nothing below low middlings, shipped in February 8 3-16; do do shipped in February or March, 8 3-16; do do deliverable in April, 8 1-8; sales of Orleans, nothing below low middlings, shipped in February, 8 1-4.

Breadst ffs quiet. Pork 62s 6d. Bacon 42s 3d for short clear middles.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 2:30 p. m.—Cotton uplands 8 1-8; Orleans 8 1-4.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Corn—sacked ear, $1; white 95.

Hams—sugar-cured 13 1-2a14¼; bulk 10 3-8a11.

Wheat—white $1 85a1 95; amber $1 80a1 90; red $1 65a1 80.

Wheat Bran $1 20a1 25.

Oats—mixed 65a68; seed 68a70.

Rye—$1 25a1 30.

Barley seed—None in market.

Corn meal 95.

Grits $6 25 per barrel.

Flour—Super $6 00a7 00; extra $7 00a8 25; family 8 50a9 00; extra family 9 50a10 00; fancy 10 50a11 00.

Coal—car, 35a40.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3 35a3 50.

Bacon—Clear sides 10 1-2; clear rib 10¼; shoulders 8¼a8 1-2.

Bulk—Dry salt clear sides 9 1-2; clear rib sides 9 1-4; shoulders 7 1-2.

Lard—Kegs 11¼a12; cans 11¼a11½; tierces 10 3-4a11; buckets 11¼a12.

Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1-2.

Cotton yarn $1 40.

Coffee—Rio 30a32c; LaGuyra 32a36; Java 42a45c.

Sugar—A 11; white, extra C 10¾; yellow 10 1-4a10 1-2; Demerara 11 1-2a11 3-4.

Iron Ties—9 1-2c per lb.

Bagging—2 lbs. 14 1-2; 2 1-4 lbs. 15; 2 1-4 lbs. 15 1-2. Gunny 12 1-2a13.

Candles—18 per lb.

Cheese—17 1-2a18 1-2 per lb.

Hogs—6 cents gross.

Beef Cattle—3 1-2a4.

Nails $5.

Soap, per box, $3 75a4 00.

Field peas $1 25.

Molasses 35.

Hay—Timothy 1 40a1 50; clover 1 00a1 25; millet $1 25a1 50.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 05; selling at 1 08.

Exchange—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium. Bonds and stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98½1. Atlanta city bonds—7s 70a72; 8s 79a81. Augusta 80a83; Georgia Railroad stock, 91a93; Georgia Railroad bonds 90a93. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 74a78. Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 90a93. Central Railroad stock 73a76. Rome city 7s 58a63; Savannah 83.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass $2 50; Hungarian millet $3.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 40 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 42a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70. extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13; Princess twist 85; Brown's Log Cabin $1 00.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer, axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15; horse and mule shoes 7¾-2a8 1-2; horse shoe nails 20a30.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25 1-2a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

BLUE BUCKETS—$2 75 per dozen.

[Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS—Wamsutta, 7½; Bedford, 8; Amoskeag, 7½a8¼; Arnold, 7 1-2a8 1-2. Fancy stripes and polka dots 10 1-2 cents. All standard brands 10c. Garner 8½a9.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 11; 7-8 9 1-2c.; yarns $1 40; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Sheeting, etc.—Augusta and Graniteville—3 4 shirtings 7 1-2 per yarn; 7-8 shirtings 9 1-2 per yard; 4-4 sheetings 11 per yard; 7-8 drill 11 1-2 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Montour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Rough peaches 6a8; peeled nominal at 12 1-2a18.

EGGS—14 cents.

POTATOES—Sweet $1 35 per bushel. Irish $1 per bushel; per barrel $3 50a$4; seed $5a$5 50.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BREswax—25c.

RAGS—3c.

POULTRY—We quote chickens at 27 1 2c; good hens 30c.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 20a25c; Tennessee 25a30.

ONIONS—We quote $3 50a3 60 per bushel.

WOOL—Washed 35a40c; unwashed 95.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 75a80; refined syrups 45a75; Sugar House molasses 35 cents in barrels.

NAILS—We quote at $5 for 10ds, and 25c. additional for diminishing sizes.

SALT—We quote Virginia $3; Liverpool $3 per sack.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1 and 2, $8 75, $7 75; in kits Nos 1 and 2 $1 75. No No. 3 in market.

PEPPER—We quote at 30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 16a17.

CRACKERS—5½a12.

SODA—We quote firm; kegs 7½; boxes 9.

RICE—We quote at 9½10; inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Du Pont & Hazard's $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5 25; fuse per one hundred feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $2 85a2 90; buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 75a5 50; corn whisky $1 50a1 75.

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per pound, or $3 a4 50 per box.

PEAS—Stock $1 25a1 30; white $1 50 per bushel.

BEANS—White $2a2 25 per bushel.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases.

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.

Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug8-d12m

STATE NOTICES.

OFFICE COMPTROLLER GENERAL, ATLANTA, Georgia, March 17, 1874.

SEWING MACHINE COMPANIES

Doing business in Georgia are hereby notified to call at my office and pay the

Specific License Tax

FOR 1874.

W. L. GOLDSMITH,
mar18—d2t Comptroller General.

Treasury of Georgia,

ATLANTA, March 14, 1874.

HOLDERS OF OVERDUE BONDS

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA

ARE hereby notified that these bonds must be presented for payment at the STATE TREASURY in ATLANTA, whereupon, if genuine, those payable in NEW YORK, or elsewhere out of the State of Georgia, will be paid in exchange on New York if desired; and those payable at the State Treasury or elsewhere in Georgia, will be paid in currency or checks on Athens, Augusta, Columbus, Macon or Savannah, as the holder may prefer.

All matured coupons of approved bonds of the State of Georgia, wherever payable, will be paid on presentation at this Department; and all payable without the limits of the State will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank of New York.

No Interest will be Allowed on Overdue Bonds after the 31st inst.

Express charges paid by Owners.

By order of the Governor,

JOHN JONES,
mar14—d10sp2ll. Treasurer.

Treasury of Georgia,

ATLANTA, March 14, 1874.

HOLDERS OF THE CHANGE BILLS

OF THE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC R. R.,

ISSUED before and during the war, are hereby notified that they can present them for examination at the State Treasury on and after the

First Day of April Next.

The person presenting them will be required to accompany them with the following affidavit, to-wit:

GEORGIA, ——— County.

I, ——— of said county, do solemnly swear that I am the bona fide owner of certain Change Bills of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, herewith presented, amounting to ——. (Leave this blank as some on examination, may be rejected as spurious.) That I became possessed of them in the regular course of business, and that I did not purchase them or any part of them for extra profit or speculation, and that I have had them in my possession from and after the first day of April, 1863.

(Signed with the owner's name.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me ———
E. P. or J. P., or any other officer authorized to administer oaths or take affirmations.

By order of the General Assembly.

JOHN JONES,
mar14—d10sp2ll Treasurer.

LIVERY STABLES.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

—:or:—

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

jan15—d1f

M. HEATH S. A. PORTER

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

HOTELS.

Madison House

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, tourists and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Passengers at the trains who will take care of baggage, charges all reasonable.

P. B. WOODARD,
feb7—3m Proprietor.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS OF THE

BARTOW HOUSE,

Cartersville, Georgia.

P. S. SHELMAN, Clerk.
dec6—dtf

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cars trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.

janes—1f

LANIER HOUSE,

B. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
aug26—d1f

Sims House

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
au16—d1f

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,

ON THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

HAVING RE-OPENED THIS HOTEL, NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT I am fully prepared to accommodate the public travel and persons in search of a POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

Hacks will meet every train to carry passengers to the Hotel.

mar4—dtf J. LITTLE, Proprietor.

RICHMOND HOUSE,

NEAR THE DEPOT,

Gainesville, - - Georgia.

THE above is a commodious brick building, containing 36 nice new, well ventilated bed rooms, and its Proprietor's long experience in the hotel business will enable him to give perfect satisfaction to the traveling public.

J. G. TRAMMELL, Agent.
feb1-d1f Proprietor

PULASKI HOUSE

SAVANNAH, GA.,

S. N. PAPOT & CO., Proprietors,

ASSISTED BY

E. C. COFFIN, late of the St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Florida.

W. N. MAYSON, late of the Continental Philadelphia.

JOHN S. POOLE, Pulaski House, Savannah.
1jan1—1tf

PALMETTO HOUSE,

Spartanburg, C. H. S. C.

Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.

A. TOLERSON,
c11-d1f Proprietor

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY REUBEN HANEY.

TAUNTON.....GEORGIA

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on most rate terms.
nov21-d1f

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

BY FLETCHER & FREYER.

THIS first-class house has elegant fare and fine rooms. Marietta is a favorite summer resort. Terms reasonable.
ja.y18-d1f

Augusta Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GA.

P. MAY, PROPRIETOR.

IS the largest and best arranged Hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public.
feb17-tf

NEWTON HOUSE.

MRS. JANET HAUDROP,

Corner of Main and Spring Streets,

SPARTA.....GEORGIA.

TERMS:

$1 per day.....Lodging included
$1 per meal.....Without Loding
or $3—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE

KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

B. F. STRIPLING.....PROPRIETOR

THE Lessee of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
dec7—dtf

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

BARNES, Proprietor.
all trains 5-

Central Railroad House

JONESBORO, GEORGIA.

William Hammett and Lady

HAVE leased that magnificent NEW BRICK HOTEL recently erected in Jonesboro, Georgia, and furnished it throughout with New Furniture. The Lessees promise to spare no pains or expense to please their patrons. Give them a call.
aug5—dtf

OPELIKA HOUSE,

E. Y. COOPER, Proprietor,

AT THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

And Conveniently Located near the Business Portion of the City.

OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

1c-d1f

MADISON SQUARE HOUSE,

Broadway and Twenty-First Street,

New York,

S. E. CRITTENDEN, PROPRIETOR,

(Late Proprietor of the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.)

Transient Board, Four Dollars per Day.

Special Arrangements made for Board with Families.

This Hotel is located in the most central part of the city. Several lines of second cars and stages constantly passing the door, rendering it accessible from every part of the city.

Rooms can be secured by telegraphing the Proprietor.

jan14—dtf

GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE Courts of ——— have decided that the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is entitled to be served for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months, and one dollar for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cass (now Bartow) Georgia. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. may1-dly

W. J. RAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MADISON, Georgia, practices in the Courts of the Gwinnette Circuit. Special attention given to Ordinaries.
mar4—d6m

JOHN T. JORDAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SPARTA, GEORGIA, will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to bankruptcy.
mar4—d1y

JOSEPH McCORNELL, Attorney at Law, Canton, Cherokee county, Ga. feb20-1y

H. G. ROSEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Warren, Columbia, Richmond, Jefferson, Glascock and Wilkes.

Special attention given to Collections. feb17-d1y

J. A. ANSLEY. WM. A. BYRD.

ANSLEY & BYRD, Attorneys at Law, Americus, Ga., will practice in the Southern circuits, Macon & Albany Circuits, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts at Savannah.

Will give prompt and assiduous attention to professional business. feb11—3m

W. F. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits.

Special attention given to collections. feb17-1y

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia.

Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-dtf

MILTON A. CANDLER. WM. S. THOMSON.

CANDLER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW 16 and 18 Kimball House, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.
feb1-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
dec6—d6m

L. B. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW; Covington, Newton county, Georgia.
mar5—d6m

J. T. SPENCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JONESBOROUGH, GEORGIA. Will practice in state and federal Courts.
mar5—d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Garrett & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug7—d1y

E. J. KIKER. J. N. KIKER.

KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALHOUN, Georgia, (office over Sloan & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia.
sept——dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.
july5-d13m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections and bankrupt matters.
june30-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States.
june10—d1yr

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law Thomaston, Georgia. nov20—d18m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the superior and supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building Decatur street.

Special attention given to Collections.
apr18—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1yr

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties composing the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

SIDNEY LANIER. WARREN C. WINSLOW

LANIER & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Kibert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12-d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. june7-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. jan21-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. june4-d1y

W. R. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Sloan & Barrett's Store. may27-d1y

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. COKER, President; W. W. BELL, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. jun4-d1y

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

J. CLARANCE SIMMON'S EXCHANGE AND COLLECTING AGENCY, SPARTA, GEORGIA—Does a General Banking Business. Discounts Notes and Bills. Receive Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections.
mar5—d6m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta Georgia, has permanently located at No. 46 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
jan11-tf

DR. R. S. HILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. feb7-d1f

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc. Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Georgia.

Repairing done in good style and warranted. mar15—d1y

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. S. E. SWIFT No. 20 Cooper street dress making. Patterns mar15—d1m

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

H. CARLTON & CO., Real Estate Agents, Athens, Georgia. july22-d6m

PLASTERING.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Neal's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. may31—d1y

Business Directory of other Cities.

ATHENS, GA.

SUMNER & NEWTON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.

CHILDS, SICK & CO., Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Nails, Mill Findings, Agricultural Implements, Cotton Gins, Presses, etc.

A. S. DUDLEY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and assorted Merchandise, and agent for the justly celebrated New York Singer.

DUPREE'S OPERA HOUSE, opposite to all the appointments, seating 1,000 persons apply to DUPREE & TALBOT.

WM. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Practices in the Courts of the Northern Circuit.

JOHN F. REDWINE, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

HEREAFTER OUR RATES OF ADVERTISING WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

	1 day	2 days	3 days	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	1 year
One Square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$6 00	$10 00	$12 00	$20 00	$30 00
Two Squares	1 50	2 50	3 50	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	18 00	22 00	35 00	50 00
Three Squares	2 00	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	16 00	26 00	32 00	50 00	75 00
Five Squares	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	22 00	36 00	45 00	70 00	100 00
Eight Squares	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	40 00	50 00	80 00	125 00
Quarter Column	5 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	60 00	100 00	150 00
Half Column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	35 00	45 00	55 00	90 00	110 00	175 00	250 00
One Column	15 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	70 00	90 00	110 00	175 00	200 00	300 00	400 00

Contracts for standing advertisements will be taken at reasonable rates. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Payments for standing advertisements will be made monthly. Obituaries, tributes of respect, resolutions of societies, and notices of meetings, will be charged as advertisements. Reading notices, 25 per cent. additional. Double column advertisements, 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements not specially ordered for a certain time will be published until forbidden, and charged accordingly. Advertisements ordered for a certain number of insertions, but not for a specified time, will be published every day until the number ordered is completed. Advertisements ordered for a specified time, but not for a certain number of insertions, will be published every day during the time specified. Advertisements ordered for a specified time, and for a certain number of insertions, will be published every day during the time specified, and the number of insertions ordered will be completed. Advertisements ordered for a certain number of insertions, and for a specified time, will be published every day during the

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To Let Time.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read rejected letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

General Traveling Agents:

E. M. ANTON and J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1874.

Brevities.

St. Patrick only lived to his seventy-ninth year.

They have "tip-top" sleighing at the White Mountains.

Fred Douglas has been elected President of the Washington Freedman's Savings Bank, in the place of J. W. Alvord, resigned.

The lions of Trafalgar Square, London, designed by Landseer, are showing signs of decay. It is said to be the fog that does it.

The mother of the Turkish Sultan has ordered at her own expense sixty rifled six pounders, with iron carriages and caissons, for the Turkish artillery service.

A Western paper chronicles marriages in this suggestive style: "The couple resolved themselves into a committee of two, with power to add to the number."

Madame McMahon had received, up to a recent date, $41,000 for the cheap soup kitchens she has been instrumental in establishing in Paris. The Duke d'Anmale subscribed $1,000 and the Count de Paris $400.

Millard Fillmore's mother was a native of Rhode Island, her ancestors having been clock makers near Apponaug. Many of the clocks made by them a century ago are said to be still running, and the old Millard homestead still stands.

The creditors of the Booth's Theatre estate have refused to lease the building to Jarrett and Palmer, they fearing the introduction of the "ring" drama would so damage the classic character of the house that it could never be restored.

Of the number of officers in the United States army who have risen from the ranks 108 are Americans; 44 Irish and 28 Germans. This is the majority of meritorious enlisted "regulars" of American birth, contrary to the generally received opinion.

The contest for the champion's belt of wit and humor is still raging between the Brooklyn Argus and New York Commercial. The Courier-Journal is umpire, and the Boston Post referee. The Danbury News man has thrown up the sponge, and gone to Europe.

Even manufacturers have reason to complain of woman's fickleness and the uncertainty of fashion. The manufacture of hoop skirts was a few years ago, a large and profitable business, and $20,000,000 was invested in it; now there is only some $100,000, and it is in the hands of a few manufacturers.

In population China stands first among the nations, her people numbering 485,213,152. The British Empire comes next, with 199,817,000, and then Russia, with 88,179,022. The United States are fifth. In density of population Belgium comes first, with 451 per square mile. England is next, with 389. The United States are twenty-third on the list, and between Morocco and Russia.

A philadelphia lady lost a thousand dollar diamond out of her engagement ring, and, though every means of search was employed, the case was finally pronounced hopeless. But one day the lady happened to be brushing the dust out of the trimming of her street dress, when, lo and behold! there was the lost diamond sparkling in the insecure crevice of a flounce. It had gone to and fro in streets and shops, been brushed and shaken nearly every day, and yet there it lay like an ordinary crumb or shred!

California is a great State, and does things on a great scale. Hearing that the temperance crusade was at hand, and that the women were preparing for prayers and psalm singing in the streets, the Legislature passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to invite any person to drink, or to accept an invitation to drink at any public bar. California is said to have a dry season for half the year. If the Governor signs that bill it will be dry all the year round.

☞ The California Legislature has passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to invite any person to drink, or to accept an invitation at any public bar.

☞ The Dubuque Times says that Iowa has a legislator who wrote to the Lieutenant Governor: "Dear sir please tell me what seniters are the comity to visit the orfin assilum at glennwood."

Mrs. Ward, of Greenville.

A correspondent of the Knoxville Press and Herald, writing from Greenville, under date of "March 17—noon," says that the situation is unchanged. The tent of the crusaders still stands before Mrs. Ward's saloon, and the besiegers are on duty every day. Mrs. Ward has neither yielded, nor shown any signs of yielding. As the crusaders enlisted for the war, and as Betsy has nailed her flag to the mast, it begins to look as if a summer campaign is inevitable. The ladies say they will fight it out on their present line if it takes a series of summers. Greek has met Greek, and no one has a right to predict a speedy result.

The North Carolina Vesuvius.

A Raleigh dispatch says that Bald Mountain is actually in a state of volcanic eruption. A thin vapor sinks from the top of the mountain, and low rumbling sounds are constantly heard. The cottages on the mountain side, and even at the base, have been thrown down. Such is the news that the forked lightning has carried over the country from [illegible]. We are inclined to think [illegible] man at the Raleigh end of it [illegible] Raleighite nature a little [illegible] that the dently getting read[illegible] wires has antperb and stupe[illegible] Old Baldy is evitised [illegible] to belch forth in a su[illegible] manner, but we feel sure [illegible] not fairly begun its well-adver[illegible] programme. Reporters [illegible], however, leaving in hot haste for the scene; and of course, they will not brave the terrors and dangers of the wild mountain region without finding a recompense in the shape of a full-fledged volcano. If the mountain really means business, we need scarcely add that THE CONSTITUTION will dispatch a reporter without delay.

The scene of the wild and unexpected commotion is in the southern part of McDowell county, near the main range of the Blue Ridge. Bald Mountain itself is a sentinel at the entrance to Hickory Nut Gap, which is justly regarded as the St. Gothard of American mountain passes. Asheville is fifteen miles away in an air-line, and Marion, the county seat of McDowell county, is five miles distant. The volcanic Bald should not be confounded with other mountains in North Carolina of the same name.

Telegraphic News.

Our dispatches report that Mr. Prince has been recommended for the collectorship of the Atlanta district.

The civil rights bill.

The Judiciary Committee, after a great deal of debate and protracted conference, have agreed by a party vote on a civil rights bill based upon that of Mr. Sumner. It applies to hotels, conveyances, places of public amusement, juries and schools, but it is not certain that the bill is so drawn as to give legal effect to the purposes contemplated. Mr. Frelinghuysen has charge of the bill, but will not report it immediately, owing to the sickness and absence of the chairman of the committee, Mr. Edmunds.

☞ Jackson's celebrated toast, delivered in Washington at Brown's Hotel, (now the Metropolitan), was originally "The Union—It must be preserved!" and was afterward changed to the present form. But four persons are surviving who were present at the dinner as participants, which was the Jefferson anniversary gathering. These persons are General Duff Green, now of Georgia; Dr. J. M. Broadhead, is Second Comptroller of the Treasury; Dr. J. B. Blake, of the Washington Board of Public Works, and Ma or H. C. Williams, of Fairfax county, Virginia. The late N. P. Trist, Postmaster of Alexandria, was present as an invited guest, he being a connection of Jefferson.

The New Hampshire Revolution.

The total vote of the Granite State is 67,000. Last year Straw had a majority of 2,060 over Weston. This year Weston beats McCutchins just about 2,000—a change of 6 per cent., and one of deep significance in a State proverbially slow and steady in its politics. The remarkable change in the Legislature shows even more plainly how complete and thorough the revolution has been. Dividing the districts evenly that did not make a choice at the recent election, we have the following results:

LEGISLATURE, 1873.	Senate.	House.
Democrats	3	141
Radicals	9	204
Radical majority	6	60—66
LEGISLATURE, 1874.		
Democrats	6	180
Radicals	6	167
Democratic majority	0	13—13
Total change		79

The Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

On Saturday last the Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, ordered the advertising for proposals for making the road bed of the line of the Southern Railroad, from near Chitwood's, on the north line of Tennessee, sixty miles south to the crossing of Emory River.

The line thus to be constructed, passes through the counties of Scott and Morgan, Tennessee, and crosses the Emory River on the line between Morgan and Roane counties, about seven miles northwest of Kingston.

It is estimated by the engineers that these sixty miles, together with the portions of the line previously let, includes all the heavy work to be done on the road. The remaining portion of the line will run through the counties of Roane, Rhea, and Hamilton, to Chattanooga, a distance of seventy-four miles, said by the engineers to be easy of construction.

True.

An editor who understands his business can always lay before his readers matter that is intrinsically valuable.

The business of the country editor, above all others, is to concentrate the wisdom and wit of other papers, and reproduce it in a fresh and attractive form, together with his own original observations.

The editor who relies strictly upon news items, and reprints, while he may be valuable to his city exchanges, as a news carrier, will never attain reputation at home. The business of a country editor is understood by his patrons to be not merely to collect news, but to give his own opinions, gathered from all the means he has for gathering news and making up opinions. Not that the editor is smarter than other people, but that he has better opportunities to gather information from which to make up opinions.

The Wear and Tear of Currency.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post prints an elaborate table to show that the average loss has been one per cent. per annum on the entire value of currency, and so figures up a total loss of $75,600,000 in the twelve years of its existence. This position is not sustained by what Treasurer Spinner says about the old demand legal tender notes, the entire loss on which, in ten years, has only been one and one-third per cent. But the destruction of fractional currency has undoubtedly been large. Of a certain issue, long ago redeemed, and amounting to $20,315,035, about $4,000,000 have never been presented for redemption, and are probably destroyed. It is also known that nearly $5,000,000 was burned in the great fires of Chicago and Boston. Altogether it is safe to estimate the destruction of notes since the first issue in 1861 at over $75,000 to $80,000,000—which amounts to a handsome reduction of the [illegible],000,000 of the currency, too. It [illegible]s to a very however, for every [illegible]public debt, and somebody's pocket [illegible] is not a windfall, [illegible] cent of it came out of [illegible]ket.

☞ The President would like to go to Europe with Miss Nellie this summer. But as the Danbury man is going too, he will have to stay at home, as both cannot leave the country at the same time.

☞ A Danbury man, who received a telegram from Buffalo requesting him to go thither immediately to attend his mother-in-law's funeral, sternly declined, saying that he never attended celebrations during Lent.

THE GROWING DISGUST.—"One of the most distinguished Republicans of Vermont" writes as follows to the Springfield Republican: "You are right; there is to be a new birth. The Republican party has lost its saviour, and is to be cast out and trodden under foot. I am ready for the new crystallization which should begin in Massachusetts. But I fear the old forms there won't see it. Bring the good men together, and let those who seek only vulgar means go with Butler and Grant."

READY FOR EMERGENCIES.—A few days since a buxom woman brought to the Register of Wills, a will made by her husband, which she desired to file for probate. "When did he die?" inquired the sympathetic clerk to whom the document was handed. "Why bless you," responded the woman, "he ain't dead yet, but he gave me that (pointing to the will,) and he drinks a quart of liquor every day, and I guess" continued she, with a laugh, "he'll play out in about three months." The officer had no more to say, and quietly filed away the will.—*Baltimore American.*

WASHINGTON NOTES.

From Our Special Capital Correspondent.

Cheap Transportation—The Washington Ring—The Radicals Getting Alarmed—Financial Floodgates—Sumner's Shoes—Post-Office Sheridan.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1874.

Editor Constitution: Since the death of Senator Sumner, and the consequent nomination of Congress in legislative business, and the Bofflay incident to the death of ex-President Fillmore, there had been a four days' hiatus in business. On Saturday Congressional matters again began to assume their ordinary course.

In the House the all-important question of cheap transportation was discussed. Messrs. Platt, of Iowa, Hazelton, of Wisconsin, Burrows, of Michigan, and Stannard, of Missouri, favored Congressional interference, the latter gentleman arguing in favor of improvement of the water courses. It is generally agreed that the future greatness of our country, as well as the immediate wants of the people, demands that something be done to solve the question of cheap transportation, both inland and foreign, so that we may be enabled to find markets for products which would bring us back money in such quantities that Congress would never be called upon to tinker at the currency question, "egged on" by the interested cries of "inflation" on one hand and "contraction" on the other.

This question of cheap transportation is probably the most important now before Congress, for it is the one on which all the rest hinge, and will, no doubt, in the next two years, cause as great a change in the policy of the government in some respects as was caused by the late rebellion in others. But this question can be used by demagogues and injury instead of good come of its agitation if not wisely acted on.

IT LOOKS BAD.

In consequence of the illness of Senator Boutwell, the chairmanship of the committee to investigate District of Columbia affairs has been given to Senator Stewart, of Nevada. This is looked upon here as very bad for those who wish the truth brought out and is openly applauded by the friends of the Board of Public Works as a trick in their favor in the sharp game that is being played. Those at all familiar with the Senatorial career of Wm. M. Stewart will not be at all surprised at finding him the advocate, rather than one of the jurors, on the investigation case. The Senator in hand-in-glove with the ring, has been its warm defender, and has made a "good thing" out of his investments in real estate here. In fact, he is one of the very ones whose property was improved unnecessarily that it might be made valuable. This is one of the charges brought by the memorialists. It would be as decent to appoint A. R. Shepherd—the Boss—as chairman, almost. The press here are out in long editorial articles in defense of Mr. Stewart and his appointment, but they halt and stumble, so that, "the least said the better" policy, would have been best. From what I learn there will be nothing of a definite nature proven against the "ring," for those who could testify have been spirited away, and others will soon follow. The power of money in the hands of the unscrupulous, is more than the thrown off tools of the "ring," by whom much was to have been proven, could stand, and they will be *non est inventus*. If the books and papers called for are produced, the Board of Public Works, as a body, will be shown to have done unlawful acts, but this time our "Boss" will have a short respite from the fate of his New York prototype.

UNEASY.

The cool, easy assurance of the Radicals here, as evidenced after the re election of Gen. Grant, believing their party invincible, has given place to an uneasiness of manner that is rather amusing. They don't seem to understand the New Hampshire election, and are not at all convinced, though they would like to be, when Sergeant-at-arms Ordway, who has recently arrived from the old Granite State, tells them that the "prohibitionists did it." Others blame Dawes, and say that his speech against the Administration on its extravagance caused defeat in New Hampshire. This is giving Mr. Dawes entirely too much credit. The causes is deeper than people are tired of the present administration and the uniform system of corruption peculation and bad management that runs through it. A reform is wanted and a party put in power that will more nearly meet the wants of the people and not regard the Government as a means of enriching party politicians. When such leading Republican papers as the New York Evening Post, Boston Advertiser and Concord Statesman agree that the Grant administration is responsible for the present Radical demoralization it is rather difficult to make the bread and butter brigade here believe that either the "prohibitionists" or Mr. Dawes caused the defeat of their party in New Hampshire.

FINANCIAL.

The floodgates of financial discussion will be open to-morrow in the Senate on the resumption of the debate on the bill equalizing bank currency. Every day the Finance Committee are in receipt of letters and telegrams urging some action so that the business community may be able to act understandingly—this suspense being almost as bad as the panic, everything being in a deranged condition. It will probably be a month hence before definite action will be reached.

SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

As might be expected, Ben Butler is arranging his plan of campaign so as to [illegible] his hand in the fight that will come [illegible] vacant post of Senator from [illegible] It is conceded that Ben has [illegible] self, but will try and m[illegible] tion as will benefit h[illegible] aspirations. Of [illegible] no chance himself, and D[illegible] ake such a combination as will [illegible]m in, his Gubernatorial [illegible] no telling [illegible] those in Congress, Messrs. Hoar and D[illegible] awes are prominent. There is no telling what combinations may not be formed, but it is hardly probable that Dawes will, as has been stated, enter into agreement to assist Butler next fall to be Governor in return for present aid from Benny. The silk-stocking party, to which Dawes belongs, would hardly countenance such an alliance, especially with one who but a few weeks ago gained so signal a victory over them in the Simmons case.

MAYBE NOT.

The House Judiciary Committee have considered the subject of appointing a commission to the liquor traffic and agree with the Senate bill looking to that object, but scout the idea that there is any design to induce Congressional action in the regulation or prohibition of the traffic in the States. This is but the entering wedge to asking Congressional interference, which is in accordance with a grand temperance crusade about being inaugurated.

Already has Harper's weekly, the organ of bigotry and prejudice, both religious and political, hung out its banner as a leader in the temperance movement, which means more than meets the eye. New England puritanism is for seeing, and never fails to make fanaticism and gain of her of power or gold, go hand in hand. Now that slavery is dead and the fruits of its abolition—power—is about to slip from the hands of those who inaugurated the crusade against it, for purely politically purposes, is it not most reasonable to suppose that some other appeal to the passions, prejudices and feelings of the people would be made that political rule may be kept in the hands of New England. This picture will no doubt seem far fetched, but it may be suggestive.

NO SEMI-NAKED GIRLS ALLOWED.

The Post-Office Department has had, in common with the rest of the Departments, an appropriation made to it for stamps, but has been in the habit of sending Department matter through the mails free—contraband. The House Committee on Post-offices has designated Representative Page to look into the matter. Postmaster Creswell is such an ardent opponent of the franking privilege that it seems strange he should go to sheriffing this year. He no doubt wants to make a good showing for his department, and so robs Peter to pay Paul.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Judge Dent Hopeless.

Prince Confirmed as Augusta Postmaster.

Bonded Rice Warehouses Established.

Proposition to Establish a Sweeping Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Admiral Porter is much better.

Judge Dent is hopelessly ill.

The committee on reform of civil service propose a commission of three to arrange details of tariff collections, with pay of five thousand dollars, each, and a clerk.

HOUSE.

The legislative appropriation bill made little progress.

SENATE.

The Pension Committee reported unfavorably on the private bill paying arrearages on pensions. It involves the paying of several millions, and the committee propose a general bill.

A bill authorizing the employment of aliens as engineers and pilots, passed, and goes to the House.

A bill for the relief of Joseph Cornell, Mobile, passed, and goes to the House.

A bill establishing bonded warehouses for storing and cleaning rice passed, and goes to the President.

A resolution asking an elaborate inquiry from the Secretary of the Interior passed.

Army appropriation bill resumed.

Stephenson, of Kentucky, offered an amendment conferring upon the Court of Claims jurisdiction to hear and determine the claims of citizens of the United States, who remained loyal during the war or who took and maintained inviolate the oath prescribed by the President's proclamation of December 8th, 1863, of the following character:

1. For supplies taken, furnished or used by competent civil, military or naval authority in any State of the Union.

2. For use and loss of vessels or boats while employed in the service of the United States.

3. For the use and occupation of real estate by the army of the United States.

4. For damage to or destruction of real or personal property of any citizen, whenever the same was destroyed by competent military authority as a military necessity.

All claims now pending before the Southern Claims Commission, the Quartermaster General, Commissary General, Third Auditor of the Treasury, or any other department of the government, are to be transferred to the Court of Claims, which court may appoint commissioners, not less than one for each Judicial District, for the States recently in rebellion, as well as for the States of Kentucky, Maine, Maryland and West Virginia.

For the speedy determination of the pending cases the Attorney General may, when he deems it expedient, appoint a competent person in each of said Judicial Districts to assist the Attorney in protecting the interest of the government in regard to such claims. In all cases where judgments are for an amount exceeding three thousand dollars either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. The amendment further provides that the Claims Commission shall be abolished.

Pending the discussion, the Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

No Southern nominations.

Confirmations—Prince, postmaster at Augusta, McDonald, Charlotte, N. C.

Rejections—Mahlon Stubbs, agent for the Kaw Indians. This is the first absolute rejection this session. Other nominations which failed were withdrawn.

WEATHER.

WINDY IN GEORGIA.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—For the Southern States southwest and northwest winds shifting to southeast.

BLOOD.

TWO DESPERATE KILLINGS.

HARTFORD, March 19.—A white woman the wife of a colored man named James Freeman, living near Farmington, brained her daughter aged 18 with an axe this morning. Jealousy was the cause.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—It is stated that the detective who was killed by the Younger brother's in St. Clair county Tuesday, belonged to a party who went from this city privately in the hope of capturing the Reads Hill Railroad robbers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Southern Claims Against the United States.

A Bill Passes the House Providing for Them.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The last section of the bill, as passed by the House, provides that all claims of citizens who remained loyal during the war for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army of the United States, including any such claims now pending and undetermined in any department of government, shall be presented to the Southern Claims Commission before November 1st, 1875; shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine the same, provided that all such claims now pending or undetermined in the Department of the Quartermaster General and Commissary General shall, on the passage of the act, be transferred to the Southern Claims Commission, together with the evidence therein.

The House further provided that there shall be two additional members of that Commission, to devote their time exclusively to the claims transferred.

The Senate committee reported in favor of striking out the section and inserting the following: "And the Quartermaster General, Commissary General and Third Auditor of the Treasury shall continue to receive, examine and consider the justice and validity of such claims as shall be brought before them them under the act of July 4, 1864, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make a report of each claim allowed by them at the commencement of each session of Congress to the Speaker of the House of Representatives; also shall lay the same before Congress for consideration."

Scott, of Pennsylvania, favored the adoption of the amendment and said that the Southern Claims Commission had seventeen thousand claims now pending before it. During the three years it had been in existence five thousand claims only had been decided, and it would take the Commission ten years to dispose of the Claims already before it. The Quartermaster and Commissary Generals and Third Auditor, were more accustomed to the claims mentioned, and better qualified to decide them than the new officers could be. He believed that there should be some more expeditious tribunal for the purpose of adjusting the claims and the Government might [illegible] employ and pay the best counsel in the land to represent it before such tribunal, and then to save much money, the Government might have a conference before the Southern Claims Commission.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, March 18.—The following is a copy of Queen Victoria's speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: I recur to your advice at the earliest period permitted by the arrangements consequent upon the retirement of the late administration. Our foreign relations continue most friendly. I shall not omit to exercise the influence arising from those cordial relations for the maintenance of European peace and the faithful observance of international obligations.

The marriage of my son is at once a source of happiness to myself and a pledge of friendship between two great empires.

The Ashantee war has terminated in the capture and destruction of the capital, and negotiations, which, I trust, may lead to a more satisfactory condition of affairs than hitherto. The courage, discipline and endurance of my forces, and the energy and skill evinced in the conduct of the expedition have brilliantly maintained, under the most trying circumstances, the traditionary reputation of the British army.

I deeply regret that drought has affected the most popular provinces of many Indian empire, and produced extreme scarcity in some parts, amounting to actual famine over an area inhabited by many millions. I have directed the Governor-General of India to spare no cost in striving to mitigate this trouble.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for expenditures during the coming financial year will be forthwith submitted to you.

My Lords and Gentlemen: The delay and expense attending the transfer of land in England has long been felt to be a reproach to our laws, and a serious obstacle to dealings in real property. I trust that measures, which will now be submitted for your consideration, will be found calculated to remove much of the evil which is complained of.

You will probably be of the opinion that the rearrangement of the judicature, and the bleuding of the administration of law and equity which were effected in England by the enactment of last session, ought to be extended to Ireland. You will be asked to devote part of your time to the accomplishment of this object. The most of these changes are inapplicable to tribunals in Scotland, but you will be invited to consider the most satisfactory mode of bringing procedure upon Scottish law into harmony with recent legislation. Among other measures relating specially to Scottish interests, a bill amending the law relating to land rights and facilitating the transfer of land, will be laid before you. Serious differences have arisen and remonstrances have been made by large classes of the community as to the working of the recent act affecting the relationship between master and servant, of the Act of 1871, dealing with offenses connected with trade, and the law of conspiracy. On these subjects I am desirous that before attempting fresh legislation, you should be in possession of all material facts and precise questions in controversy. For this purpose I have issued my Royal Commission of Inquiry into the state and working of the present laws with a view to their early amendment if found necessary. A bill will be introduced dealing with such parts of the act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, as have given rise to complaints and appear to deserve the interference of parliament. Your attention will also be directed to the law affecting friendly provident societies. These matters will require good consideration. I pray Almighty God to guide your deliberations.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Miss Ada C. Sweet was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate to-day as Pension Agent at Chicago, vice Blakely, resigned. She is the daughter of the late General B. J. Sweet, first deputy commissioner of Internal Revenue. The nomination was confirmed by the Senate without the usual reference to a committee.

MARINE.

LONDON, March 18.—Troopship Lawar arrived from Portsmouth to-day from Gold Coast with the fusilies on board.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Arrived out—St. Laurent.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Arried—Parstons, J. A. Croker.

Sailed—Transit, Kate, Troop, Lilly, York, S. A. Smith, Lotile Ames.

PARIS, March 18.—Specie increased 26½ million francs.

A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

The Alabama Girl Who Wouldn't Take a Dare.

Memphis Letter [illegible]ton, depart[illegible] A wild, odd [illegible] Or think the [illegible] Creates such [illegible] All the gl[illegible] And sigh [illegible] Will never [illegible] Without.

to the Cincinnati Commercial: [illegible]t say that love's a dream, [illegible]cure delusion, [illegible]eal inspiring theme [illegible]e confusion. [illegible]ts the world can give, [illegible]ts joys and blessings, [illegible]requite you while you live, [illegible]love's sweet caressings."

The above lines are apropos to a marriage celebrated in this city last Monday evening. That the days of chivalry are not over, none who are acquainted with the circumstances of the marriage is referred to can doubt. In Tuesday's papers appeared the following:

"MARRIED—MARTIN—MARTIN—At St. Mary's Church, in this city, Monday, March 2, 1874, by Rev. George C. Harris, Mr. G. Fred. Martin, of this city, and Miss Sallie Belle Martin, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama."

Very plain, very proper and very fortunate was what all who saw the notice and were acquainted with the parties thought of the affair. Among the more intimate friends of the happy couple considerable surprise was manifested, as it was known that the two had never met but a few times, save in the street.

USHERING IN A ROMANCE.

The circumstances connected with this really romantic affair are given below. Last Monday afternoon Mr. Jo. Stone, a well-known young man, met Miss Sallie Belle Martin and a lady friend on Main street, proposed a walk to the bluff, from which point a fine view can be had of the mighty river which leaves their base, and the Arkansas shore, already putting on the beautiful, fresh garb of spring. It was a lovely afternoon, and the trio spent a half hour on the bluffs, watching the hundreds of steamboat laborers at their feet, all busy loading and unloading the floating palaces, and commenting on the varied scenes in the panorama stretched before them. Turning back and coming down Madison street, a gentleman acquaintance was met, who, after a few minutes' chat, walked away with the lady friend referred to, leaving Mr. Stone and our heroine together. Walking down Main street, Mr. Stone purchased a pocketful of nuts, with which he and Miss Martin, going into Court square, gave the frolicsome squirrels a feast.

THE OLD SUBJECT.

Tiring of that, the two walked up Second street laughing and chatting until opposite the Calvary church, when the conversation chancing to be on things matrimonial, Mr. Stone, in a tone of raillery, said:

"Miss Sallie, I dare you to go across the street and get married!"

The banter was promptly accepted in the same spirit, and in high glee the two crossed the street and entered the church, in which services were being held at the time. Not seeing any manifestation of faltering on the lady's part, Mr. Stone whispered:

"I give up; you have me beaten; let us go," and the two removed their steps to Court square, where they met the couple previously referred to. They had a package of candy and Mr. Stone asked for some, which they jokingly refused.

"Very well, Miss Sallie, we will go and buy a package for ourselves".

They accordingly went to one finder's on Main street, and bought the confections. On their return, they saw a mule team standing by their sleighs alongside of the store.

"Is not that Mr. Martin's wagon?" asked Mr. Stone.

"Yes, I believe it is," responded Mr. Stone. "I would like to see him," said Miss Sallie, for I thought him such a nice gentleman the other night at a party, and would like to see him again."

Retracing their steps they went into the store and inquired after Mr. Martin.

A YOUNG MAN WON WOULDN'T TAKE A DARE.

Being told that he was [illegible] each, they again went into the street, and met the gentleman sought on the sidewalk. He is our hero. A few minutes of social conversation ensued, when Mr. Stone said:

"Fred., Miss Sallie here has just backed me out on a proposition to get married."

"Well," replied Mr. Martin, turning to the lady, "you can't back me out!"

"Yes, I can," laughingly responded Miss Martin, and then for two or three minutes the parties indulged in laughter and repartee, finally closing with the proposal of Mr. Stone to go off and get a license.

PROCURING MARRIAGE LICENSE.

This was agreed to by all parties, and the trio set off for the office of the county clerk, where the coveted document was to be had. Arriving there they fortunately met Mr. John Overton, Jr., who acquiesced in the proposal to go on the marriage bond, and in ten minutes the license was signed, sealed and delivered by the smiling clerk, Mr. James Reilly. Coming out, the question was put by Mr. Martin:

"Where we will go to get married?"

In that obliging manner which renders him such a favorite, Mr. Stone proposed the nearest Squire (Hall). That official was not in.

HUNTING A PREACHER.

Nothing daunted, Mr. Martin proposed a walk up street. In passing along Second street they took a carriage and drove out to St. Mary's, on Poplar street, as the most convenient place for the ceremony. The Rector, Rev. George C. Harris, was not in, and the trio, still on matrimony bent, despite the cruel fate which seemingly opposed, started back down town. When near Fourth street, Mr. Martin espied Mr. Harris on the street, and at once accosted him, asking his services. With a profound bow, the obliging rector expressed himself willing and ready, and the quartette, taking a street car, again proceeded to St. Mary's, being joined en route by two young ladies, friends of all parties, who happened along at the time. Arriving at the church, it being quite dark by this time, the lights were turned on, and the rather strange looking bridal party—Mr. Martin being in his every day working clothes—proceeded at once to the chancel, where, in his clerical robes, awaited the reverend gentleman who was soon to unite them forever.

THIS TWAIN SHALL BE ONE.

Neither the lady nor Mr. Martin, by this time very sober in the expression of their countenances, faltered for a moment, but joining hands stood before the man of God. When the question was asked Mr. Martin:

"Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" he, in low, firm tone, answered, "I will." To the question:

"Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" etc., Miss Martin promptly responded, "I will," and to the question:

"Who giveth this woman to be married to this man," Mr. Stone stepped forward (as next friend,) and taking the lady's hand gave it to the minister.

FINDING A WEDDING RING.

When that part of the ceremony was reached where, after plighting their troth the ring is given, it was found that neither of the parties had the necessary golden circlet. One of the young ladies mentioned noticing the stop, slipped a ring off her finger and handed it to the parties and in a few moments the minister said: "I pronounce that they are man and wife, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; Amen," and the romance was completed.

A LITTLE SURPRISE AND EXPLANATION.

The bridal couple, after congratulations, proceeded to the house of the relation where Mrs. Martin, nee Miss Martin, had been stopping. It required a little time to explain matters, after which wine and cake were brought in, and, company with a few friends all went merry as the traditional marriage bell. That this marriage, so romantically brought about, may prove one of real unalloyed joy, and that their voyage through life may always be as cheerful and happy, and free from obstructions, as their first lesson, is the wish of all their many friends, none of whom know but to respect and love.

THE NEWLY WEDDED.

The bride is an acknowledged belle of Tuscaloosa, Ala., a queenly, laughing blonde, who has been spending the winter in this city, where her beauty and accomplishments have turned the heads of scores of the gallants, young and old. She is of one of the best Alabama families, her father, prior to his death, being a leading and well known merchant.

The groom is a young man, a descendant of one of the best known and most highly respected families of Middle Tennessee. Before the war his father was a gentleman of affluence, but at its close, like thousands of others, found himself penniless. Our hero, like many young men in similar circumstances, too proud to be supported by others, but, unlike many others, he was not too proud to go to work like a true man, and make an honest living for himself. Coming to this city he purchased a dairy, and at once went to work, not trusting others to do his business. As a natural consequence he has, by close application, not only secured a comfortable competence, but has won the respect and esteem of all.

A Sight for the Spirit of Summer.

The Charleston News and Courier thinks that had Mr. Sumner's aspirations been gratified, he would once more before eternity have gazed upon his wards and those of the nation, and paints scenes he would have witnessed in South Carolina in the following graphic terms:

And what would the spirit of a man who never lied and never stole have seen in the chamber where laws are made for South Carolina? Let the record speak! The spirit of Sumner would have seen walls garnished with brocade and floors covered with tapestry which were paid for with the agony and sweat of white men, and are spit upon and defiled by uncouth negroes. And what was the subject of debate? It was a proposal to tax the white people for the payment of claims which no one believes is just, and most men know to be false and fraudulent. He would have heard one colored member declare that the bill was passed by "corrupt means," and that member instantly "branded a liar" by one of his associates. He would have heard the speaker, unconscious of insult, declare that he was able to prove that some of the members had been paid $1,000 for their votes; and another one admit that the bill did include "fraudulent claims." He would have heard one especial claim denounced as fraudulent by the very person in whose name it was made out, and would have heard a member announce that he had been "offered money to support the bill." He would have heard another colored man declare that this bill was the "worst scheme that had come before the Legislature," and another say that "the justice of the claims was not a matter for consideration." He would have heard the colored members call each other rogues, thieves and liars, and at least would have seen the infamous swindle passed by the House, and in a fair way to become a law. And could he have lingered until the next day he would have seen worse exhibitions of brutal rascality. He would have seen oaths bandied and pistols brandished, whisky on the lip and gall in the heart.

This is no over-colored picture. As much may be seen almost any day in the South Carolina Legislature. Let it be hoped that Sumner was spared the sight. It would have added him that he had wasted his life and that he had led to ruin those whom he thought to save. His bitterest enemy would hardly wish Charles Sumner to witness a spectacle of such humiliation as this.

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, GA., March 19, 1874.

Cotton closed firm at 13¼@13¾ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	[illegible]
By Air-Line Railroad	[illegible]
By West Point Railroad	[illegible]
By Central Railroad	[illegible]
By Georgia Railroad	[illegible]
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Receipts previous	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]
Shipments to-day	[illegible]
Shipments previous	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]

NEW YORK, March 19, 1874—[illegible] at all ports to-day, 11,941.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Cotton [illegible] lower, we sell at 13 3-16@13 7-16; sales 1,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts [illegible] bales; gross 3,226.

Cotton sales for future delivery closed steady with sales of 82,700 bales as follows: March, 15 1-3. April, 15 21-32. May, 15 7-22@15 1-4. June, 16 3-32. July, 16 3-32.

Flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra $6 85@7 25; good to choice $7 30@[illegible]. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower. Corn unchanged. Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7 3-4@7 7-8; prime 7 3-4, with holders generally [illegible] a slight advance. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice a shade firmer with the trade more active. Tallow quiet at 8@8 1-16. Rosin steady at $3 @3 [illegible]. Turpentine steady at 49. Pork firm at [illegible] 12 1-2. Beef quiet. Lard firm at [illegible] Whisky a shade firmer at 96. Provisions dull and heavy; cotton, per steam, [illegible]; wheat, per steam, 10.

Money inactive at 3@4. Sterling dull at [illegible]. Gold dull at 11 3-4@11 7-8. Governments strong and little doing. State bonds quiet and nominal.

9 P. M. LATER—81s 9d; 40s 17 1-2; 40s 19 1-4; 20; new 18 3-4; 07s 19 1-2; 5s 20 1-4; new 5s 14 5-8; 10-40s 14½. Tennessee 73½; new 91. Virginias 32; new 33. Louisiana 48 1-2; 8s 40. Alabama 5s 60; 4s 51. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 87 1-2. North Carolinas 20; 6s 20. Special tax 8 1-2. South Carolinas new 81 1-2. April and October, 17.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—Cotton firm; local and Cuba demand; fair 13¾ @ [illegible]; $5 50; XX $6; XXX $6 25@7; tinged $7 9 25. Corn firm; white 77@78; yellow 75@76; low mixed 80. Oats quiet at 62@63. Bran none on the landing. Hay dull; prime 90. Pork in demand and advanced; new mess 50@16 87½; spot $16 75. Bacon in good demand and higher; shoulders 7 1-2@7 3-4; sides 9 5 8; clear sides 9¾. Dry salted shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 8¾; clear sides 8 3 4. Hams dull at 11 3-4@12. Lard dull; tierce 9 3-4@9 3 8; keg 9 1-4@9 3-8. Sugar dull; fair to fully fair 7@7 3-4. Molasses in good demand and higher; common fermenting 49 1-2; centrifugal 58; reboiled 62; prime 73. Whisky dull; Louisiana $1. Cincinnati $1. Coffee 20@21 1-4. Corn meal in better demand at $3 70.

Gold 11¾. Exchange—New York sight par; sterling $5 40 1-2@5 41.

LONDON, March 19.—Turpentine 34s 3d. Common rosin 7s.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 2:30 p. m.—Cotton sales to-day 91,000 bales American; [illegible] uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in March or April, 8 1-16; do. April or May, 8 1-8; do. do. [illegible] April, 8; do. do. deliverable in April or May, 8 do. nothing below low middlings, shipped in April or May, 8 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, March 19, 5 p. m.—Cotton 1-16 higher; sales of uplands, [illegible] good ordinary, shipped in

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA, GA.
FRIDAY, MARCH 20 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
Are fully equipped for manufacturing
all our "news" mar21 1y

Carley, Buck & Co.,
Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 58 & 61 Fryer street. Pure Leads, Rosin, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a specialty. apr18-codly

REMOVAL.—Lochrane has moved his office for the receiving of deeds &c., to Mrs Rankin street, opposite the Christian Church. He can now fill order with better dispatch than before. When you want to dye go to Lochrane's. oct17-tf

The Seven Wonders of Atlanta.
1. The free mail delivery.
2. The Mineral Spring.
3. Uniformed Police.
4. The Magnificent Fire Department.
5. The New Iron Bridge.
6. The beauty of the ladies,
7. The greatest of all—how Ladies' Underwear can be sold so cheap at No. 45 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office. oct26-deodtf

PEASE'S PALACE
DINING ROOMS,
Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.
The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.
This House has had a popular run of eight years.
Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.
Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.
Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart ..... 65 cents
Medium, per quart ..... 50 cents
Ordinary, per quart ..... 40 cents
Address
O. L. PEASE,
jan11—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Mayson & Norman will sell another big lot of furniture to-morrow.
Delinquents read Marshal Harris' fierce pronunciamento and tremble. Be warned in time.
Wallace & Fowler sell sixteen lots in the second of April next.
See exemption notice from DeKalb county.
See legal notice from Judge Steward, Ordinary of DeKalb county.
See legal notice of Judge Beavers, Ordinary of Campbell county.
Read all the new advertisements.

THE Mechanics' Institute meet to-night.

DEKALB Superior Court is still engaged on the Hulsey-Clarke ejectment case.

IT is suggested that the name of the streets be placed on the new street lamps.

REMEMBER the sale of sixteen beautiful lots by Wallace & Fowler, on the 2d of April next.

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT.—Thompson's dinners are becoming very popular. Try him.

THE Atlanta and West Point Railroad is to have a new transfer track, and platform, near Bell street bridge.

JUDGE LOCHRANE is expected to address Wesleyan Cold Water Temple on next Sunday at 2 P. M. at De-Give's Opera House.

THE Furniture Emporium, a few days ago, made a sale of $1,000 worth of furniture to one man in Athens. And still Snook is not happy.

SCIPLE & SONS, 8 Loyd and 69 Decatur streets, Cox Creek Coal directly from mines, for sale by car load, ton and bushel. feb27—d1m

THE evergreen and fruit tree sale of Mayson & Norman yesterday was a success. There was spirited bidding for some of the trees.

BULK MEAT.—G. W. Parrott & Co. have 50,000 pounds of bulk meat for sale, payable on the first of November in cotton at 15 cents per pound.

TO THE GEORGIA MERCHANTS.—You will do well to call on or send your orders to E. T. England, with Jobbil Read & Co., hatters, 483, Broadway, New York. feb21-1m

THE LIVEST DRUG STORE is kept by Bean Berry, at 98 Whitehall street. Prescriptions compounded day and night by men who understand their business. The famous Calhoun Tobacco and a choice lot of Cigars always on hand. feb23—dim

TIMELY WARNING.—Sheriff Harris gives timely notice to all parties indebted for laying sidewalks. He is not mad, but he means business. Walk up to his office and fork over the amount due.

MAYSON & NORMAN have another big furniture sale to-morrow. Mayson will give a fine specimen of his vocal powers, and Norman will take in the cash, and the people get bargains.

REGULAR MEALS of a good and substantial kind have all the time been in order at Tim Murphy's old stand on Marietta street, every day from 12 to 3 o'clock. Single meals 50 cents.

THE necessity for a foot-walk over Whitehall street crossing is patent and an unavoidable necessity. We suggest that we have an iron suspension foot-walk erected in the center, with winding steps from the sidewalks on each side of the street leading to it, for the accommodation of thousands of tax-payers.

Pink Eye.
Yesterday afternoon a wagon rolled up to our door—THE CONSTITUTION office—and there was a barrel in it, and that barrel was full of potatoes, and those potatoes were the celebrated "pink eyes." Who was so thoughtful of the printer? But a little note "with compliments," etc., told us. And to-morrow we will commence on it by an illustration of this famous pink eye potato, to be found at W. F. Stokes', next Atlanta National Bank, Alabama street.

JOB PRINTING.
Job Printing of every description, all kinds of Counting House and Business Office Work, Hand Bills, Posters and Books executed in the Finest Style, with Promptness and at the Lowest Prices.
Our friends and the General Public who are in want of Job Printing should bear The Constitution Job Office in mind.
Our Job Rooms are on the Second Floor of the Constitution Building.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
March 5-tf

ATLANTA, GA., March 19, 1874.

Editors Constitution: We beg leave to correct an error that appeared in your columns of this morning's issue, regarding the plans of Judge McCutchins' dwelling at Dalton. You were misinformed regarding our being the architects, as we had nothing to do with them whatever—our only work at Dalton being the design of the Dalton High School building.

Thanking you most kindly for the complimentary notice, and your appreciation of our work, both in the city and throughout the State, we remain,

Yours very truly,
PARKINS & ALLEN, Architects.

Mr. Fay was the architect, and a very excellent one he is, who has designed some of our best buildings, as for instance General Austell's and Mr. Inman's.

To Messrs. Parkins & Allen are due the credit of designing the Kimball House, parts of the Republic Block, the Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist Churches, the residences of Col. Grant, Mr. James, Mr. Ora, the Executive Mansion, etc.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—Reports from the Federal Courts—Ku-Klux Cases before Commissioner Smith—Agnes Bonner and Her Little Brats, Etc., Etc.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES.

9. Chattahoochee	89	15. Augusta	80
10. Macon	51	16. Middle	9
11. Flint	18	17. Coweta	82
12. Tallapoosa	52	18. Western	13
13. Rome	6	19. Brunswick	9
14. Cherokee	14		

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT, ATLANTA, GA., March 19, 1874.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 11. Argument concluded.

No. 14. Peacock, Chapman & Co., vs. Benajah Peacock. Complaint, from Muscogee. Argued.
Peabody & Brannon, for plaintiffs in error.
Blandford & Crawford, R. B. Hinton, contra.

No. 15. Patrick Gormerly vs. Wm. D. Chapman. Claim, from Talbot. Argued.
M. H. Blandford, for plaintiff in error.
E. H. Worrill, contra.

No. 17. Lewis Wimberly vs. Edward A. Adams. Illegality, from Talbot. Argued. M H Blandford, E H Worrill, for plaintiff in error. Willis & Willis, contra.

No. 18. Sarah M Brown, by next friend, vs. Elizabeth Kimbrough, administratrix, et al. Equity, from Talbot. H L Benning, M H Blandford, for plaintiff in error. E H Worrill, Willis & Willis, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Worrill the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The United States Courts

Met yesterday morning at their usual hour, Hon. John Erskine, Judge presiding.

In the District Court the following business was acted upon:

The United States vs. Thomas Whitfield Gillespie, illicit distilling. Verdict, guilty. Sentence suspended. Hon. W. P. Price for the defense.

Same, vs. Jesse Thomas, retailing unlawfully. Verdict, guilty. Sentence suspended. Price for the defense.

Same, vs. Monroe Smith, Illicit distilling. Costs paid and sentence suspended.

Same vs Andrew J Nicholls. Information filed for retailing unlawfully. Plea of guilty. Sentence suspended. Price for the defense.

Same vs James V Smith. Illicit distilling. Information. Plea guilty. Sentence suspended. Price for the defense.

The Circuit Court.

Maria L Nelson vs Benjamin F Cook. Assumpsit. Settled. Hoabits & Jackson and Lanier & Anderson for plaintiff. Peeples & Stewart and Lyon, DeGraffenried & Irwin contra.

The United States vs William H Clark, principal, G W Estes, Sandford Kelly and G W Dodson, securities, Sci Fa. Motion by defendants to set aside. Motion dismissed at cost of petitioners.

Same vs Walter J Bowden, principal, J L Hollingsworth and A J Bowden, securities, Sci Fa. Motion by defendants to set aside judgment, etc. Motion dismissed at movants cost.

The cases set for to-day are, Mrs R H Ware vs Pratt, Edwards & Co. Common Law.
Broyles for plaintiff, Newman & Harrison contra.
Same vs McDaniel & Strong. Same vs Pratt, Edwards & Co.
Broyles for plaintiff, Newman & Harrison contra.
The court then adjourned until ten A. M. to-day.

The Commissioner's Court.

A case of rather more than usual interest was commenced before Commissioner W. B. Smith yesterday. The defendants are a Mr. Jesse Thomas and his son, George Thomas, citizens of Franklin county, who were brought here under arrest by the Federal authorities for alleged violations of the enforcement act. The prosecutor is a negro named John McGarrity. His side of the case is that at the last term of the United States District Court he was summoned before the Grand Jury as a witness. That upon his evidence true bills were found against the two Thomases for illicit distilling. That upon his return home they without any other cause set upon him, and among other things cut him severely with a knife.

The defence insisted that his testifying against them had nothing to do with the difficulty, but that he had called one of them a liar, and refused to take it back. They maintained that the whole affair was simply an affray, and not punishable under the United States statutes.

After hearing part of the evidence the Commissioner postponed the further investigation until Saturday to allow the government time to obtain more testimony.

Jessie Thomas was released upon his own recognizance, but George was temporarily committed to jail. On the trial the District Attorney represented the Government, and Messrs Price and DeGraffenried the defense.

The Justice's Courts.

A colored lady named Agnes Bonner was tried before Justice Butt yesterday for stabbing a friend named Dinah Hunter. The evidence showed that Agnes and Dinah could not agree about their drinks, and from flowers of speech they soon passed on into more active warfare. Agnes wound this up rather rapidly by a little dexterious knife-work, and Dinah was compelled to retire from the lists with a severe wound on one of her hands and an ugly stab on the side of her neck. She then sought the vengeance of the law.

The Court committed the gentle Agnes to stand her trial before a superior tribunal.

Justice Munday had his bailiffs racing about yesterday afternoon in search of a lot of negro gamblers. Five warrants were taken out against them. They seemed to have got news of coming trouble, and made themselves very scarce. The bailiffs were unable to serve the warrants, so the trials were postponed until to day.

Station House Report.

Jesse McCoy, Benjamin Hollbrook, Eli Lewis and Alfred Strickland, all colored, were picked up yesterday for gaming.

There were also eight city arrests.

President Y. M. C. A. in Distress—Sister Kate Relieves Him.

Editors Constitution: I see that some "panic" stricken or more appropriately "moon-struck" fellow ('tis mind that makes the man) has seen fit to nominate my sister, Miss Susanna Tyroe, for generalissimo of the woman's whisky crusade, well knowing that our first visit would be to his usual place of resort, and he would thereby obtain an introduction, which parental sternness has so long prevented, and for which he has traveled over glen and dale.

Now, in the aforesaid communication, I observe that the "harmonizing" fellow has also gone out of his way to make a most "hair-splitting" assault upon the moustache of the Y. M. C. A. President. I venture the assertion that the writer is a beardless youth, and has long and vainly sighed for such an appendage, the possession of which speaks the man and certainly envy moves his soul.

The aforementioned fellow has very gratuitously and pretentiously tendered his services, etc., in this connection, and I would remark that his services have never been desired, although he is a very *en-Bearing* young fellow. I trust he is not a member of the "Gallant Club," if so I would say in tones of Pisgah and Sinai, "young man, go West."

KATE T——.

ON 'CHANGE.—The meeting on 'Change yesterday was largely attended. Considerable interest in these daily meetings is being developed.

The committee to confer with Major C. W. Anderson, General Freight Agent of the Green-Line, as to rates on wheat reported as the result of their conference that Major Anderson had agreed to make the rates on wheat the same as on flour, per 100 pounds. The rates obtain from St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati, and a little less from Louisville.

A general reduction on rates of meats from St. Louis to 70 cents per 100 pounds was announced.

Remarks were made by Messrs. Dunn, Wyly, Lowry, Stewart and Crane on the general topic of freights.

Another important subject will be up to-day for discussion.

THE CITY.

Hilliard, Rev. C. A. Evans, Rev. D. Wills, Presiding Elder, Rev. H. W. Warren, and Others—Strong Resolutions—Women Crusade not Endorsed.

City Council Asked to Grant no More Licenses.

The Hall of the House of Representatives last night was filled with a large audience, the fairer sex being out in fine array. On motion of Major Spencer, Hon. Henry W Hilliard was called to the chair. On motion of Rev Dr Wills, W G Whitley was requested to act as Secretary.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev C A Evans.

REV. H. W. HILLIARD.

The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was to bring together all the friends of temperance, to take counsel of one another as to the most powerful form of combination to resist the evil of intemperance. There was a latent indignation in the country against this evil, which flashes out, now and then in public opinion, showing that it is deep-seated but there is no well regulated and organized movement.

He honored those connected with the various temperance organizations—organizations which contained many brave and true-hearted men who loved mankind. But we must have a wider social movement. We must appeal to every heart in the country to rally to the standard raised to night—"Undying hostility to the drinking usages of society, unbounded sympathy for its victims." (Applause)

We do not propose to invite women to enter into any crusade like that entered into in other places. But the wives, mothers and daughters of the West could not sit still. Let them be criticised as they may, they have done a great work. To shut up those sinks of iniquity for six weeks is a great achievement, and one in its results that may be welcomed with the words pronounced by the angels, "Peace on earth and good will to man." [Applause.]

It was said that this excitement would pass away. It may be so. But in the movement he recognized the hand of God. In the words of another, he would say: "If this thing be of God you cannot put it down."

It said that you will anger man, and endanger their traffic a traffic which ruins the fortunes and happiness of millions and involves in wreck immortal souls.

The speaker heard in Washington, not long since, that prince of Lecturers, Wendell Phillips lecture. In the course of his remarks he stated that he knew a man of culture, character and property, who had become a slave to this vice. He met him near a saloon. Pointing to the open door of the saloon, the victim of Drink said, "I would give everything I possess to have the power to pass that door. I have not the power." Wendell Phillips then said, as the speaker now would say, let the people arise in their majesty and

"SHUT THAT DOOR."

We have too long heaped denunciations on the head of the poor victim. Many a father would rejoice to have the power to gladden his household by going home sober; many an errisg son would rejoice to be able to dry up his mother's tears and cheer his father's desponding heart for the ability to give up the cup. Let us then rise up in the spirit of a noble humanity and act the part of the good Samaritan. He once heard a man who had been the victim of drink address a meeting. He told the audience that now he had clean clothes and food where once he had rags and poverty. He had sent his little daughter with his last six pence for gill of gin. His battle cry now was

"DOWN WITH THE GIN AND UP WITH THE MAN"

Mr. Hilliard was warmly applauded both during the delivery and at the close of his remarks.

In response to calls,

REV. C. A. EVANS

addressed the meeting. He was opposed to organizing any women crusade in Atlanta. He believed that the enthusiasm was temporary in its character, and would not result in permanent benefit. It was the special work of man. He had no idea of getting

BEHIND CALICO,

and sending woman to discharge his duty. It was the duty of men to board the lion in his den. (Applause.) Let woman stay at home and sing and pray. Man must buckle on the armor and

"GO TO THE FRONT."

We must not set our women in opposition to the law of the land. Talk of the iniquities of the traffic as we may, it is legalized by law. Let the voters elect members of the Legislature who will enact laws to meet the evil. The forms of public worship should not be used in such a war. It was woman's power and not her prayers that had been successful in this crusade. His sympathies were with, though his judgment condemned the "Women Crusade." Woman had suffered deeper and endured more from this evil than all others. He was willing to stand in the breach battling for her rights until she gets them. Let us recount the

MISCHIEF OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

There are said to be in Atlanta three hundred places where men can make drunkards of themselves; three hundred polluted fountains from which our sons may quaff draughts of moral and physical poison. Count the thousands of dollars spent at these three hundred places, while the poor are suffering, the cotton factory, Georgia Western Railroad and other enterprises languish for lack of means. These places use the surplus capital Atlanta needs, and add nothing to our wealth. Who can estimate the extent of its moral evil?

This traffic is fortified in self-interest and the social difference between the wholesale dealer and the retailer. There was no difference between them, and the same warfare should be waged against the millionaire as the man who only bought it by the quart. We should exert our influence against those who rented their houses to be used for the traffic. It is said that Trinity Church in New York has forty houses rented to those who vend liquors. He would rather be the liquor dealer than the Church, in that case. (Immense applause.) Deal with the question fairly and squarely. He was not after a class, but

AFTER THE WHOLE CROWD.

We must create a sound public opinion. Public opinion must be educated. War should not be made on any particular class, but the whole trade gradually suppressed by law. The day is coming when the question will be before you for action. (Applause.)

REV DAVID WILLS, D. D.,

Was the next speaker. The friends of the temperance cause had a tremendous battle to fight—greater than any from Marathon to Gettysburg. King Alcohol was an insidious and powerful foe. Defeated at one point, he would organize his forces at another. He had a mighty army at his command. He was

BACKED BY HUMAN DEPRAVITY.

Drunkenness is depravity. We have the whole depraved nature of man against us. The ladies came to the front and proposed to do what man had left undone. Speech gave way to song; reprimand to prayer, and broadcloth to calico. While he regretted that some of the scenes of the women crusade were violative of propriety, the motives of those engaged in it were unimpeached and unimpeachable. Intemperance was the mother of Vice in all its forms and phases. The remedy was legislation, social ostracism and the grace of God.

A gentleman who had been a constant drinker for thirty years informed him before the meeting began that there was not a particle of *good* liquor in Atlanta.

BISHOP HAVEN

responded to calls in a happy and forcible speech. He endorsed the meeting fully, and bid it God-speed until both the sale and drinking of intoxicating liquors was banished forever from the commonwealth. (Applause.)

MAYOR SPENCER

was loudly called for, but was called away previously by official duties, so that he was not present to respond.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

Rev. Dr Wills offered the following resolutions which were adopted *seriatum* and then as a whole, unanimously.

WINE FOR ACTION.

In view of the abounding crimes and miseries of intemperance, the following resolutions are submitted for consideration.

1. Resolved, That the time has come when the friends of sobriety and temperance should combine in every legitimate way to arrest the mighty tide of liquid death which is sapping the foundations of public liberty and sweeping the souls and bodies of men to eternal destruction.

THE EVIL TO BE SUPPRESSED.

Resolved, That the sale and use of ardent spirits as beverages is a stupendous evil of the day, and

THE WOMEN CRUSADE.

Resolved, That while we do not express any opinion in regard to what is called the Women's Crusade, still we believe that the Fairs going on in this cause are inspired by the purest motives, and deserve the sincere thanks of all for the great good they have accomplished, even against their better instincts, and we therefore, solicit the earnest co-operation of all our ladies in a vigorous warfare against a common enemy, being assured that they can render immense service to the cause, by their sympathy, prayers and gentle influence, and especially by rendering their homes so overcome attraction as to eclipse the delusive lustres of the gilded saloon.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Received, That a committee be appointed at this meeting to provide for monthly lectures on temperance, and to prepare suitable articles, from time to time, for our city journals, for the purpose of organizing a healthy public sentiment on the subject.

THE POLPIT TO THUNDER.

Resolved, That as the pulpit is the great regenerator of society and the Grace of God the sovereign remedy for all the evils of sin, therefore, we respectfully recommend to the pastors of all our churches to preach a special sermon on the subject of temperance on —— day of April next, and thereafter as often as they in their sober discretion may deem advisable.

NO MORE LICENSES.

Mr. H. K. Shackleford offered the following, which was adopted amidst applause:

Resolved, That this meeting hereby ask of the Mayor and common Council of Atlanta that no more licenses to sell intoxicating liquors within the limits be granted or renewed as they expire.

ELOQUENT SPEECHES

were made by Rev. Dr. Hamilton and Rev. H. W. Warren.

SIGNING THE PLEDGE.

The Father Mathew of the temperance cause in Georgia, a noble son of Erin, born in Wales, J. Goodtemplar Thrower, has a book for persons to sign the pledge in and obtained numerous signatures. He will still continue the work, keeping the book at his office in the capitol building.

The meeting adjourned.

A TRAIN OF CARS SEIZED

Grant, Alexander & Co. After the Air-Line Railroad.

The Biggest Attachment Case of the season.

Some little sensation was created yesterday upon our streets by a rumor that a train of cars had been seized under attachment by Sheriff A. M. Perkerson.

Investigation proved that the report was correct and developed the following facts:

The plaintiffs in the attachment are Messrs. Grant, Alexander & Co., and the defendants, the Air-Line Railroad Company.

Some time ago this road desired to borrow money, but found it difficult to do so without indorsement. They procured the indorsement of Judge S. B. Hoyt, and also of Messrs. Grant, Alexander & Co., and raised the money. Judge Hoyt, however, is not a party to the attachment proceedings. The amount of this indorsed note is about

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The note came into the hands of the Atlanta National Bank for collection, where it at present remains, past due, and unpaid. Fearing that the payment of the note would fall upon themselves as endorsers, and having some doubts as to the solvency of the road, Messrs Grant, Alexander & Co. determined to protect themselves.

They therefore swore out an attachment against the road before Justice E. R. Sasseen, proceeding under section 3,779 of the Revised Code, which gives the endorser the right to attach the property of his principal in certain cases therein specified. The attachment was placed in the hands of Sheriff A. M. Perkerson about noon yesterday, who proceeded to the Air-Line depot and seized

ONE ENGINE, THREE PASSENGER COACHES,

one baggage and one express car as the property of the defendants. Yesterday afternoon was spent in an effort to make some adjustment of the matter whereby the engine and cars might be released from embargo. This was especially necessary to the company, as some of them were to leave this morning.

We learn that a claim to the property was put in late in the afternoon by the "Southern Security Company," and that they would be able to give a good claim bond. If this is true, the property ere now has been replevyed, and the Air Line train will go out as usual.

In the attachment proceedings, Messrs. Grant, Alexander & Co. were represented by B H. Hill & Son, and the Road, we are informed, by Col. P. L. Mynatt. This, we believe, is the first time in the history of Atlanta that a whole train of cars were seized by a Sheriff.

AN ELEGANT AND SUPERB ENTERTAINMENT.

The Reception at the Residence of Mr. E. W. Marsh.

Last evening the hospitable residence of Mr. E. W. Marsh was thrown open to the friends of himself and family, and until long after midnight was the scene of as much enjoyment and festivity as we have ever witnessed. The handsome residence was illuminated from top to bottom, and in addition, numbers of lanterns were suspended over the verandahs. A band was provided who discussed sweet music throughout the evening.

To say who were there, or to describe the exquisite costumes, that graced the floor, were endless. Atlanta did her best, and the result was magnificent. Is prepared to us that the ladies all looked in their superb and costly toilettes. Just a little lovelier than we had ever seen them look before, and certainly presented scenes of beauty that were almost bewildering. Some young gentlemen were badly bewildered, and it took some time to convince them that a party is not the place to "pop the question." Miss Marsh dispensed the hospitalities of her elegant home most charmingly, and had a plenty of kind words for all. Promenading and saying sweet nonsense made the hours fleet by. Supper was announced shortly before twelve, and the guests found in the dining room everything to tempt both the eye and the taste.

The evening was one of pure enjoyment to all, and passed away leaving naught but the most delightful recollections behind. Our young people, as well as many of our married people, will long remember both the party and their lovely hostess.

Sukey to the Front.

Editors Constitution: I notice in this morning's issue of your paper a feeble attempt on the part of some ambitious member of the Panic Club, to present me to the young men of the Gallant Club in a very unfavorable light, and while I am willing to admit that the propositions he makes for next Sunday afternoon are indeed overwhelming, I beg to inform him that I prefer single blessedness to being (Charlie) Harmonized, knowing as I do that he has made numerous ineffectual effects of this nature with the laughing maids of sixteen summers. I don't wonder at this pressing desire to strike an average and compromise with one of the wall flowers.

Mr. Editor, I think you had better send in the President already spoken of, as I know the sensation his moustache creates.

Yours, with a heart full of love,
SUKEY ANN THROE.

My name in full.

ROCKINGHORSES.—Not long since a merchant of Alabama who was indebted to an Atlanta merchant, and had no "spondulix" to pay it with, and, therefore, shipped to the Atlanta merchant a car load of lumber to "liquidate" the claim. The Atlanta merchant sold the lumber to a dealer in that article, but from some cause or other, sued for the amount due on it. Whereupon the lumber dealer has the merchant arraigned for selling lumber without license, before Recorder Bantleton to-day. Verily, the merchant had a hard road to travel to get his money back.

TO THE LADIES.—Send your magazines and music to the Constitution bindery.
mar2-tf

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Classified and Alphabetically Arranged.

CITY COURTS.

To amend the act establishing a City Court in Atlanta.

CITY CHARTERS.

To repeal section 13 of an act to reorganize the municipal government of Athens.
To amend the charter of Milledgeville.
To amend, consolidate and codify the various acts incorporating Dalton.
To amend the act authorizing the City Council of Augusta to open, change, widen or extend streets.
To confirm the action of the Mayor and Council of Savannah in building wharves on the water lots at the foot of Abercorn, Whitaker and Drayton streets and for other purposes.
To amend the charter of Athens.
To establish a new charter for Atlanta.
To amend the act providing for a registry of voters in Augusta.
To authorize the City Council of Augusta to remove the Upper Market House.
To regulate the manner of holding municipal elections in West Point.
To amend the charter of Americus.
To amend the charter of Darien.
To amend the charter of Newnan.
To amend the charter of Cartersville.
To amend the charter of Bainbridge, by requiring voters to register thirty days before elections.
To confer additional powers on the Mayor and Council of Rome.
To amend the charter of Macon.
To amend the charter of Griffin.

COUNTY LINES.

To repeal the act changing the lines between the counties of Baker and Early.
To define the lines between the counties of Montgomery and Laurens on the west side of the Oconee River.
To change the lines between the counties of Miller and Early.
To repeal section 4 of an act changing the lines between the counties of Randolph & Calhoun
To change the lines between the counties of Pulaski and Dodge and to add a portion of Dodge to Pulaski.
To change the lines between the counties of Towns and Union.
To amend the act organizing a new county from the county of Baker and for other purposes.
To change the lines between the counties of Ware and Pierce.
To change the lines between the counties of Cobb and Douglass.
To change the line between the counties of Marion and Schley.
To change the line between the counties of Lumpkin and Dawson.
To change the lines between the counties of Laurens and Johnson.
To change the lines between the counties of Irwin and Coffee.
To change the line between the counties of Randolph and Terrell.
To change the lines between the counties of Pierce and Wayne.
To change the line between the counties of White and Lumpkin.
To repeal the first section of an act changing the lines between the counties of Chattahoochee and Stewart, and between the counties of Glasscock and Warren.
To change the lines between the counties of Webster and Stewart.
To change the lines between the counties of Carroll and Douglas, so as to include the farm of A B Davis in Douglas county.
To repeal the act amending the act to add the residence of Eli Jones to the county of Walton, and the residence of J. K. Means to the county of Newton.
To change the line between the counties of Appling and Pierce.

EDUCATION.

To ratify the issuing of $25,000 of bonds of the city of Athens to the University of Georgia for educational purposes.
To empower the Ordinary of Forsyth county to sell the Academy lot in Cumming.
To require the Ordinary of Greene county to sell the bonds in which the fund known as the "Gwyn-Anderson school fund" is invested.
To make valid the establishment, and acts, of the Board of Education of Griffin, and for other purposes.
To amend the act incorporating Cotton Hill Male and Female Seminary, in Clay county.
To transfer the grounds and buildings of the Dahlonega Academy to the North Georgia Agricultural College.
To amend the act incorporating Martin Institute, in Jackson county.
To organize a free school in Morganton, and appropriate money for the same.
To amend the act providing for organizing a public school system in certain counties so far as relates to Taylor county.
To amend the acts relating to public schools so far as relates to poll tax.
To cause the enumeration of the school population to be taken quadrennially.
To amend Section 3 and 5 of the act to regulate Public Instruction in Richmond county.
To repeal so much of the act organizing a Public School system in certain counties, as relates to the county of Houston.
To repeal the act providing for a Public School system in Baldwin county.
To provide for the payment of the claims of school officers and teachers for services in 1871.
To equitably adjust the claims of the colored race to a portion of the proceeds of the agricultural land scrip.
To protect the Rabun Gap High School.
To repeal the act providing for a public school system in certain counties.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Letter List.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's advertised list for the week ending March 18, 1874.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Frank Acles, J E Armstrong, Wm Allain.
B—Charles Baker, C B Brooks, E A Brown, H E Bayless, T A Barnes, John Barber, col'd, Wm J Briant, W D Baker, Wm. Broadway, W B Bell, Louis Benton, Jr.
C—Abner Clark, A B Copeland, G B Chatham, Messrs C D Clark & Smith.
D—C S Duvoce, Jno Dillon, Hon J T Duncan, John B Dorman, J F Devine, John L Dogan, Dr W W Durand.
E—Jas Esters, Robert Evins, Geo Evelin, Johann Eisenhut.
F.—P Farrell, Homer Ford.
G.—Timothy Grady, L M Gillam.
H.—Jeremiah T Hall 2, Rial Holmes, colored, P Hall, Cliam Harris, Curley Hunsinger, Clark Hadding, colored, Nathaniel Holmes, colored, M C Huff, A B Howard, B M Hayne. Mess Chas Handy & Co.
J—R S Johnson, Turner Jordan, T Jackson.
K—Floyd Kelly, Capt Jno W Kirby.
L—Miles Lampkin, Gen A R Lawton, Alexander Lewis, colored, A Leigh, N S Loyd, Jr, E H Low, Frank Lewis, W W Leman, L F Livingston.
M—P R McKenzie, A J Medlock, Dan'l Manly, Willie Mayson, Wm Moses (col), Jacob H Miller, E Murdock, H Maurice, Henry Mil er, J J Mallon, Jas McGrady, Jacob Martin.
N—Capt Sam Noland, S P Noyes.
O—Prof Augustus Orr, Calvin Owens, Clarence Osborn.
P—A Pace, A P Prater, Edmond Pease, W H H Peck, W. B. Phillips.
R—M Riley, R Gricia, H R Iverson, col, H Robinson, H Roberts, Thomas Ricard, W S Roberts.
S—A W Smith, B Screven, H M Scott, H O Sterrett, J Colby Smith, J R Smith, W B Smith, W H Secrest.
T—Milliard F Turner, Augustus Thompson, A. S. Turner, B. Tanner.
W—Marian Ward, Martin Wright, B. Wilds, Ben Webb, C T Weatherly, O T Williams, Peter Wilson, Dennis Whitley, S Watkins, S T Wood, H Welborn, H White, (col), Jack Walker, Joe Weaver, W C Wood, J K Waring, Jas T Wells, (Atty.)

LADIES LIST.

A—Mrs Louie Alexandria, col, Miss Georgia A Allen.
B—Mrs Kate Bettie, Mrs J M Burke, Mrs Emeline Blair, Mrs A E Bourden, Miss Addie Baldwin, Miss Emma Bell.
C—Mrs Sarah Claxton, Mrs R S Camp, Mrs Sallie Chase, Mrs B B Cole, Miss Adaline Chilvers, Miss Amanda Cole, Miss Fannie Cole, Miss Linnie Cooper, Miss Annie Cash.
D—Mrs W W Daniels, Mrs Emma Dellinger, Mrs Peggie Dunn, Miss Libbie Doughty.
E—Mrs H H Embry, Mrs Lula Ellis, Mrs Jane Ellis.
G—Mrs Virginia F Green, Mrs John W Green, Miss Carrie Gaston, Mrs Ella Gray, Miss Emily Gray, Miss Ella Gibson, Mrs Ella Gordon, Miss Lizzie Gordon, Miss Lizzie Gilbert, Miss Mattie Gilbert, Miss Sarah Gilbert, Miss Emma Gilbert, Miss Sarah Gilbert, Miss Emma Gilbert, Miss Sarah Gilbert, Miss Emma

Many souls I escape to pray for thee! Somewhere
On this great globe of ours (how dark to-day,
Or bright, I know not—with his sunshine or
One he sent hear me when for thee I pray?

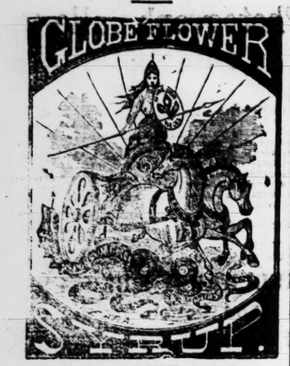
Where'er it is, it has not within
The depth and breadth of wonder, all space,
That God has given to every living man and sin?
Somewhere within His ken there best a place!

Somewhere from breast, and hast need of Him;
Somewhere thy road must higher heights to climb;
And somewhere still, there may be valleys dim
That thou must pass to reach the hills sublime.

Then all the more, because thou canst not hear
Poor, human words of blessing, will I pray,
O true, brave heart, God bless thee, wherever
In his great universe thou art to-day!

Scribner's for February.

Reading Notices.



CURES, AS IF BY MAGIC,
Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,
Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup,
Pleurisy, Pain and Soreness
In Breast, Difficulty of
Breathing,
And will Positively Cure
CONSUMPTION.

Majestic in conscious power, this Imperial Remedy sweeps as relentless doom, upon the enemies of the Throat and Lungs.

Heaven born it is, while omnipotent to relieve, simple and harmless. Delicious to take. The Earthly Savior to all afflicted with any disease of the Lungs. Be wise and use Globe Flower Syrup. Don't take any substitute. Thousands of living, grave-robbed witnesses proclaim the wonderful virtues of Globe Flower Syrup.

For sale by all first-class druggists an chemists.

Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. J. S. PEMBERTON, Proprietor,
Atlanta, Georgia.

nov23—mar31—ly16—deodly

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct1—d1y New York.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 00 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1wt

RAILROADS.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA
To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train,
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are made certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York,
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by the will find
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast,
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-dtf

SCHEDULE.
Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.
DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
	P. M.	P. M.
Atlanta	6:00	12:24
	P. M.	P. M.
Charlotte	8:48	9:06
	P. M.	P. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	9:36	8:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVAL.
	A. M.	P. M.
Atlanta	8:00	5:30
	A. M.	A. M.
Charlotte	6:15	7:37
	A. M.	A. M.
North Carolina Railroad Junction	7:18	7:45

$75 A WEEK TO AGENTS. Wanted, Agents Male or Female, to introduce our Tea, Coffee and Spices. Sold only by Agents. Liberal inducements. Address, THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 161 Broadway, New York.

WORKING CLASSES. Male or Female, $5 a week guaranteed, day or evening. No capital; instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 3c. stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 162 Greenwich Street, New York.

For
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THE ATTENDANT DISEASES,
Use
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
Sold by Druggists.

Rupture Trusses SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSSES Relief, Comfort and Cure for Rupture. Fine steel Spring coated with hard rubber, highly polished. Free from all sour, rusty, chafing, strapping or pinching appliances. Cool, cleanly, light, safe and durable. Unaffected by bathing. Always reliable. Every desirable pattern, including the New Hard Rubber Elastic Night Truss. Sent by Mail or Express. Sold by all dealers. Send for Illustrated Catalogues. Establishment 1355 Chesnut street, Phila., and 637 Broadway New York. Beware of japanned imitations.

$2500 A YEAR made with our splendid COMBINATION PROSPECTUS.
Represents 50 different books, wanted in every family. Agents wanted in every County and Town in the United States, to make a permanent business on these works.
SALES SURE and PROFITS LARGE.
Complete outfit sent post-paid on receipt of $1.50, enabling you to commence at once. For extra and full particulars address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOMETHING That will **TO DO,** you. Connected, honorable EMPLOYMENT. **OUTFIT**
LARGE CASH WAGES GUARANTEED FOR ALL, either sex, young or old; can done during leisure time at your homes or PAYS IMMENSELY to travel. Large Salaries to experienced **AGENTS.** A SPLENDID OUTFIT FREE! Write for it at once, to LARRABEE & HALL, 16½ North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md. **FREE.**

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is
JURUBEBA.
It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. HALLOCK, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
FACTS SWORN TO
DR. J. P. FITLER—Being sworn, says, I graduated at the University of Penn'a in 1853, and after 20 years' experience, perfected **Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup.** I guarantee it an infallible cure for Nerve, Kidney and Rheumatic Diseases. Sworn to, this 20th April, 1871.
F. A. OSBOURN, *Notary Public, Phila.*
No Clergyman ever Cured by it, and will satisfy any one writing us. Rev. Thos. Murphy, D.D., Frankford, Phila. Rev. C.H. Ewing, Media, Pa. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G.G. Smith, Pittsford, N.Y. Rev. Jos. Regex, Falls Church, Phila., &c. Afflicted should write Dr. Fitler, Phila., for explanatory Pamphlet & guarantee, gratis. $50 Reward for an incurable case. No cure no charge, a reality. Sold by druggists.

Millions of Acres
RICH FARMING LANDS
IN NEBRASKA,
NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAP
Ten Years Credit.
Interest Only 6 per cent.
Descriptive Pamphlet, with Sectional Maps, sent free.
THE PIONEER,
a handsome Illustrated Paper, containing the HOMESTEAD Law, mailed free to all parts of the world. Address,
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

WE WANT 1,000 FIRST CLASS
Book Agents
at once, to sell two of the most popular works ever published.
U. S. BONDS a record of prison life at Fort Delaware, by Rev. J. W. K. Handy
AND
Marshall's Life of Gen. Robert E. Lee.
Send for circulars at once.
TURNBULL BROTHERS,
6w BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. PIERCE'S
ALT. EXT.
GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
cures all **Humors** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch** or **Pimple.** From two to six bottles are warranted to cure **Salt Rheum** or **Tetter, Pimples on Face, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas** and **Liver Complaint.** Six to twelve bottles, warranted to cure the worst **Scrofulous Swellings** and **Sores. Pains in Bones** and **Sore Throat** caused by **Poison** in **Blood** or mercurial treatment. By its wonderful **Pectoral** properties it will cure the most severe recent or the worst lingering **Cough** in half the time required by any other medicine and is perfectly safe, loosening cough, soothing irritation, and relieving soreness. Sold by all Druggists. **R. V. PIERCE, M. D., World's Dispensary,** Buffalo, N. Y.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.	
Leaves Atlanta	9 30 P M
Arrives at Chatanooga	4 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	8 45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	12 30 A M
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.	
Arrives at Atlanta	1 10 P M
KINGSTON ACCOMODATION TRAIN.	
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Kingston	9 15 P M
Leaves Kingston	5 00 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 45 A M

Air-Line Railroad.
DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	8 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	6 10 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 15 P M
ACCOMODATION TRAIN.	
Leave Atlanta	5 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	9 45 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 12 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 18 P M

Georgia Railroad
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 A M
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 P M
Arrives at Augusta	2 45 A M
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Leaves Augusta	8 15 P M
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 A M
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 A M
Accommodation Train.	
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 30 A M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 P M
Arrives at West Point	9 07 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAILY ACCOMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A M
Arrives at Macon	3 40 P M
Leaves Macon	9 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 P M
MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY	
Leaves Atlanta	1 00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6 50 A M
Leaves Macon	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 40 A M

DANCING SCHOOL.
PROF. NICHOLS
WILL commence his SECOND SESSION in DANCING on Tuesday, March 30, 1874, at Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
For circular of terms, etc., call at the Hall or Phillips & Crew's Book Store. [mar24 d1w

WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have every thing usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have TESTED and KNOW to be suited to the Southern climate. We have reduced our prices to suit the hard times. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box, 338 Atlanta, Georgia.
IRWIN & THURMOND
dec7 1y

BOARDING.
PARTIES wishing comfortable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with good board, can be suited by calling at the "Clarke House," No. 43½ Whitehall reet. A few day boarders can also be accommodated. mar8-dtf

M. E. MAHER,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Inducements offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept—tf.

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.
$100,000
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
FORTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL
Gift Enterprise!
TO BE DRAWN
Monday, March 30th, 1874.
One Grand Capital Prize, 10,000 Gold
One Prize $5,000 in silver
FIVE PRIZES $1,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!
Five Prizes $500 Each in Greenbacks!
Ten Prizes $100 Each in Greenbacks
Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses, with silver mounted harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, etc, worth $600 each.
TWO FINE TONED ROSEWOOD PIANOS, Worth $550 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1,500 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $30 to $300 each!*
Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000.
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, **L. D. SINE, Box 86, 101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.**
feb15-d&w

TEXAS
LAND AGENCY.
HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at so me eligible point in the
LONE STAR STATE
at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all of its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell and convey land and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga.
feb7-dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA
WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan8-dtf Prof. Wm. Wesley, Clerk

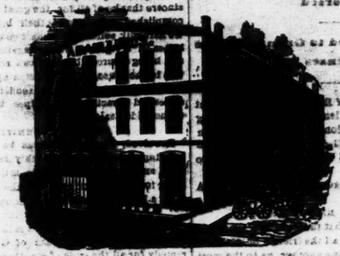
SHINGLES.
THE undersigned are prepared to furnish strictly first-class Shingles in large or small quantities at short notice.
For cheapness durability and beauty of roof, our Shingles cannot be surpassed.
Samples sent on application to
PERKINS & WALLACE,
mar13-12aw3m Lawrenville, Burke Co., Ga.

To Printers.
WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office, also, included.
oct15-tf W. A. HEMPHILL & CO

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 36 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will furnish all the work that we undertake, except of our own manufacture.
may21—d1y PHILLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

ADAIR & BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Hay, Flour, Provisions, Feed, etc.
Next Door to Corner Alabama Forsyth Sts., Atlanta, Ga



2,000 TONS SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.
1,000 TONS PATAPSCO GUANO.
1,000 TONS CHESAPEAKE GUANO.
1,000 TONS ZELL'S BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING THE ABOVE STANDARD GUANOS THAT ARE TOO WELL KNOWN in Georgia to need any commendation from us, we have the exclusive agencies in Middle and Northern Georgia for these Guanos, and are now prepared to offer to the planter upon reasonable terms. Will give a option, on all of them, to pay cotton at 16c. per lb. Respectfully,
ADAIR & BROTHERS.
n 24 dtf

NO COMPETITION PERMITTED
1854 **G. W. JACK,** 1873
STEAM
Candy and Cracker
MANUFACTORY,
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KIND IN THE SOUTH.
CANNED VEGETABLES.
CANNED OYSTERS, POTTED MEATS, CANNED FRUITS, BASKETS, TOYS, TRUNKS, CRACKERS CANDIES, IN ANY QUANTITY
Western and Northern Orders Duplicated. sep25-d

ATLANTA AUCTION HOUSE
NO. 26 PEACHTREE STREET,
Joyner & Stockton.
WE DO EXCLUSIVELY A COMMISSION BUSINESS. WE BUY NO GOODS. WE HAVE NO BY-BIDDING; no Peter Funking, but a straight out legitimate business. Prompt attention given to all orders entrusted, and consignments solicited.
Special Attention Given to the Sale of Real Estate.
Auction Sales Every Thursday Morning at 10:30 o'clock.
feb26—dtf JOYNER & STOCKTON.

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS
WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio
DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces. Mining Machinery, Cornish Mining Pumps Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.
Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.
A SPECIALTY MADE OF
Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.
We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
jan

FOR SALE--ONE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE
Nearly new, very conveniently arranged, with eight clothes presses and closets, central location, and good neighborhood, will be sold low and on very easy terms. Apply to
feb27-dtf T. G. EISWALD, 58 Wheat Street.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Boots and Shoes
WE ARE now receiving a large and well selected stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES,** comprising every variety, which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. All goods with our Brand are warranted.
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 Hayne St., corner of Church St., Charleston, S. C.
feb26—eodlm

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.
I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 90, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.
I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and Others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, MALARIA, CHOLERA, MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.
For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a Box.
Any genuine article of Liver Pills signed over my name is spurious.
Manufactory No. 113, corner Washington and Fourth streets, Atlanta, Ga. Post office Box 340, Atlanta, Ga.
JNO. M. C. REED,
feb4-dtf McDonough street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE
THE undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally that they have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a
WAREHOUSE AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,
and respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton, Grain, Hay and Produce generally, for which we guarantee quick sales and prompt returns.
In connection with two large store rooms we have at present, we are now erecting and will soon have completed a large and commodious FIRE-PROOF COTTON WAREHOUSE on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, convenient in all respects to planters.
G. T. & A. F. HURT
Office No. 15 Marietta street, (near Bro'd.) Atlanta, Georgia.
REFERENCES:
Atlanta National Bank, John H. James, Banker,
Georgia Loan and Trust Co., State National Bank,
Citizen's Bank of Georgia, W. M. & R. J. Lowry,
mar14-dlm Bankers

Granger's Guano.
Not vended Anywhere in the City or on the Cars at $40 Per Ton.
The Gardener's Phosphate $30 Per Ton.
Orders left with any of the Dealers in Atlanta, or with Messrs. Rodwine & Fox, of Macon, Ga., will receive
feb4-dtf JNO. M. C. REED, McDonough street.

Grand Lottery of Real Estate!
GEORGIA
Real Estate and Immigration Company
OFFER THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING SCHEME:
$126,000 REAL ESTATE IN GEORGIA.
640 PRIZES!
WHOLE TICKETS ONLY SOLD.
CAPITAL PRIZE, - - $25,000.
TICKETS $10 EACH.

Legalized by State authority, and Drawn in public in Augusta, Georgia. Class A to be drawn on the 22d of April, 1874. 640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate, to $126,000.

1st and Capital Prize—An Improved Lot in the city of Atlanta, situated at the corner of Loyd and Wall streets, seventy feet of the Union Passenger Depot, 25 feet front, and running back 110 feet, to 20 foot alley—a new and elegantly constructed four-story building thereon, basement, store room and sleeping apartments—can be rented for $3,000 00 per annum, valued at		$25,000 00
2nd PRIZE—A City Lot on west side of Spring street, between Cain and Harris streets, in Atlanta, fronting 100 feet, and running back 200 feet, to an alley, whereon there is erected a new and elegantly finished dwelling house, containing eleven commodious rooms, besides bath rooms, store rooms, water closet, fruit room, etc., with water works attached, hot and cold water pipes, and all necessary out buildings. One of the most desirable city residences in the South, valued at		20,000 00
3rd PRIZE—A Farm in the far famed Cedar Valley, Polk county, Georgia, two and a half miles from Cedartown, containing 320 acres—half cleared, balance well timbered—a never-failing stream of water, comfortable buildings, etc., valued at		12,500 00
4th PRIZE—A Farm in Nacoochee Valley, White county, Georgia, of 250 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, good dwelling, new and necessary out-houses, adjoining the new and magnificent possessions of Capt. James H. Nichols, valued at		10,000 00
5th PRIZE—A Farm of 300 acres, situate twenty miles west of Macon, in Crawford County, Georgia, in the fork of Big and Little Kowaseana Creeks—half cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance heavily timbered, with oak, hickory and beech—good dwelling, out houses, etc., cotton gin and cotton press, valued at		8,000 00
6th PRIZE—A Tract of Land of 25 acres, situate in Richmond county, Georgia, one-half mile from the corporate limits of Augusta, Georgia, with all the improvements thereon, consisting of an elegant frame dwelling with all the necessary out buildings, in good order, etc., valued at		8,000
7th PRIZE—A recently improved City Lot in Marietta, Georgia, containing about two acres, with a new room dwelling house thereon, in good repair, kitchen, servant's house, dairy house, stables, etc., within 200 yards of the Railroad Depot, valued at		7,500 00
One Prize of	7,000 00	Six Prizes, each	500 00
One Prize of	4,500 00	Six Prizes, each	475 00
One Prize of	1,800 00	Six Prizes, each	400 00
Three Prizes, each	1,100 00	Six Prizes, each	300 00
Two Prizes, each	800 00	Six Hundred approximation prizes	6,000 00
One Prize of	760 00		
640 Prizes, amounting in the aggregate to			$126,000

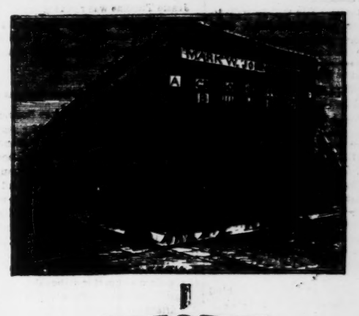
MODE OF DRAWING.
There will be upon the stage two glass wheels, the contents of which can be seen by all the spectators. A committee of two citizens, in no way connected with the management, and of undoubted integrity, having first counted and examined, will place in the larger wheel 12,600 tickets exactly alike, and having printed on them from one to 12,600, corresponding to all the tickets sold. A similar committee, having first counted and examined, will place in tubes precisely alike the prizes which are placed in the smaller wheel. Both wheels will then be turned until their contents are thoroughly mixed. A boy under fifteen years of age, blindfolded, will then draw from the larger wheel one of the 12,600 tickets, and handing it to the first class of the spectators and auditors its number will be called out by the order appointed for this purpose, so that all present may hear. The number will then be passed to the committee of citizens, who will say whether the number has been rightly called. It will then be passed to a registrar, who will file it, and record it upon a book prepared for that purpose. A boy of similar age will then draw from the smaller wheel one of the tubes containing a prize, which will be opened and held up to the view of the spectators and auditors. The value of the real estate prize will then be read, and passed to the committee, who after inspection, will give it to another registrar to file and record. The prize thus drawn will belong to the ticket bearing the number drawn immediately before it. Thus this process will continue, drawing first from the large wheel containing the tickets, and then from the small or prize wheel until all the tubes containing the prizes are drawn. An accurate record of the above will be kept on file, certified to by the committee of disinterested citizens officiating.
The Prizes below $300 in value are approximations, and will be determined and paid as follows: The numbers of all the Tickets sold being considered in a circle, an unbroken formula, and having the highest number, 12,600, and the lowest, 1, brought together, then whatever number in this circle may be determined to be entitled to the Capital Prize of $25,000 will be taken as a center, on each side of which the next 300 numbers in numerical order will be counted for the $10 Prizes, thus making on the two sides of Capital the 600 nearest numbers, each of which will be entitled to a Real Estate Prize of $10. All the Tickets drawing larger Prizes will be excluded, and the circle extended to include 600 on both sides of the Capital, being 300 on each side, it being the purpose of the management not to duplicate Prizes.
MONEY—All money received from sale of Tickets will be deposited in Bank immediately on receipt of remittances.
TRANSFER OF TITLES.—Within ten days after the drawing, parties putting Real Estate on the market under this Scheme, are required to make good, valid and unincumbered titles thereto to the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company—said Company obligating themselves to transfer such title in fee simple to the party or parties who may draw such Prize of Real Estate.
Tickets can be had on application, personally or by letter, to authorised agents, the managers, or
JAMES GARDNER,
President Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company, Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.

CORPORATORS.
Hon. WILLIAM SCHLEY, Savannah, Georgia.
ROBERT SCHLEY, Esq., Augusta, Georgia.
Col. JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Georgia.

MANAGERS.
A. M. WALLACE, Atlanta, Georgia.
H. L. WILSON, Atlanta, Georgia.
J. D. WADDELL, Atlanta, Georgia.

Parties desiring to dispose of their Real Estate through the Georgia Real Estate and Immigration Company in their next Grand Lottery, to be drawn on July 1st, 1874, can do so by addressing
JAMES GARDNER,
President Ga. R. E. & I. Co., Atlanta or Augusta, Georgia.
AGENTS wanted in every county. 1m28—dtf

COTTON OPTION and PRICES DOWN



TAKE NOTICE.
I HAVE induced the manufacturers of STONEWALL, ETIWANS, RUSSELL & COE'S, E. FRANK COE'S, COTTON TATES, POTASH COMPOUND, STIMULANTS, CRESCENDO, PLANTERS and EXCELSIOR to reduce prices on these
HIGH STANDARD FERTILIZERS
AND GIVE THE
FIFTEEN CENTS COTTON OPTION.
All papers that I have advertised with will please change the matter of my advertisement as above, and oblige
MARK W. JONSON.
mar10—jan8-d&wtf Atlanta, Georgia.

"FEED YOUR LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU."
THE attention of Factors, Planters and Dealers in Fertilizers, is respectfully invited by the undersigned to the fact that their Factory at Charleston, S. C., is in full operation manufacturing their well known Standard Fertilizers, the
"Phospho-Peruvian" and "Ammoniated Soluble Pacific" Guanos,
At Greatly Reduced Prices. These Fertilizers are rich compounds of the highest grades of Bone Phosphates (selected from their Ashepoo Mines) combined with the best and concentrated Nitrogen and Ammonia, and by the most concentrated and portable fertilizer in use, particularly adapted to the Southern climate, and soil and containing, as near as possible, the ingredients requisite to produce the Cotton Plant and Cereals. Cash and Time Prices at Charleston:

	CASH.	For approved Acceptance, due Nov. 1.
Phospho Peruvian Guano, Per ton of 2,000 lbs.	$53 00	$58 00
Ammoniated Soluble Pacific Guano, do.	48 00	53 00
Sandy's Dissolved Bone Phosphate, do.	32 00	35 00
Pure Bone Ammonia Phosphate, finely ground, do.	18 00	

Add Carriage One Dollar per ton, and Freight where the same is not specified. To be added, to be paid in Cash, on delivery.
A Liberal Discount to Dealers and Grangers.
JOHN B. SANDY & SON, Charleston, S. C.
To enable persons to see known Market discount from the above prices for PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN GUANO, and AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, and our MIXED BONE PHOSPHATES, we will make, planter's paper, with approved security, will be accepted. Atlanta prices same as Charleston, and the additional expenses added. Address for circulars, &c.,
A. E. MACKEY,
Wholesale Merchant, Atlanta, Ga., agent for
JOHN B. SANDY & SON, Charleston, S. C.
feb12-dtf